

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1910—VOL. II, NO. 247.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FINAL ROUND OF BIG GOLF TOURNAMENT AT BROOKLINE WATCHED BY LARGE GALLERY

W. C. FOWNES LEADS W. K. WOOD AT END OF EIGHTEEN HOLES

Pittsburg Expert, Playing Steadier Golf, Seems Almost Certain to Take Title and Medal.

HAVE BIG GALLERY

Young Chicago Player Is Very Unsteady on Putting Green, Costing Him Several Holes.

W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Pittsburg and W. K. Wood of Homewood are playing the second 18-holes of the final 36-hole round of the annual championship tournament of the United States Golf Association for the gold medal and title of 1910, and with Fownes leading his opponent by 4 up at the end of the morning round of 18 holes his chances of capturing the event seem very bright. A large gallery was on hand to witness the start, and they are following the players over the entire round.

Playing much the steadier golf, the Pittsburg player secured his lead of 4 up on the morning round. A gallery of about 150 was on hand at 10 o'clock when Fownes had the honors and teed off first. Both made pretty drives to the green, which they reached in 2, but took 3 putts, halving the hole in 5. They also halved the second hole in 4, when Fownes took two putts in order to cup his ball after having reached the green in 2.

Wood was the first to take the lead, when he won the third hole in 5 to 6. He drove into the trees on his second shot; but Fownes was no better off. Both reached the green in 3, with Wood in the best position. Fownes then missed a short putt, giving Wood the hole. Fownes evened the match, however, at the next hole in 4 to 5. He drove into the trees at the left of the course, but made a fine long and short putt, while Wood lost an easy putt. This made the match even up.

Fownes assumed the lead on the fifth hole, as Wood misjudged the wind and went out of bounds. He then went into a trap and finally gave the hole to Fownes. Fownes pitched a difficult shot from under the hill to the far side of the green on the sixth hole, escaping two traps and halving the hole in 4, after two brilliant shots on the green. The seventh was also halved in 4s.

Fownes increased his lead to 2 up on the eighth, Wood missing a short putt on his fourth shot. Fownes then increased the lead to 3 up, by taking the ninth. Wood topped his drive at this hole and his opponent won it in 5 to 7.

A brilliant 2 by Fownes at the tenth hole increased his lead to 4 up. His drive was dead against the hole and he easily cupped the ball. Wood made the hole in 3. Wood then won the eleventh in 4 to 5, as Fownes went into the trap.

Fownes again made it 4 up when he made a 5-foot putt after Wood had laid him a stymie. Wood taking 5 for the hole as against 4 for Fownes.

The thirteenth hole was halved in 4. Fownes topped his drive and used his spoon, landing on the top of a bank to the left of the hole. He laid a stymie to Wood on his third shot and as the latter missed a short putt, the halve resulted.

The next two holes found Wood playing better golf. He won the seventeenth in 4 to 6, as Fownes found the trap on the right of the green and then drove into the one on the left, giving up the hole and making it 5 up.

The eighteenth hole found both players driving to the edge of the road. Wood placed his second on the green beyond the cup, while Fownes overran some 20 feet. Wood then holed a fine 12-foot putt, taking the hole in 3 to 4 and making Fownes 4 up at the end of the first round. Their cards:

Fownes.....5 4 6 5 4 4 4 4 5 41
Wood.....5 4 5 5 6 4 4 5 7 45
Fownes.....2 6 4 4 5 3 3 6 4 37-78
Wood.....3 5 4 6 5 2 4 2 37-82

The feature match of the semi-finals.

(Continued on Page Three, Column Three.)

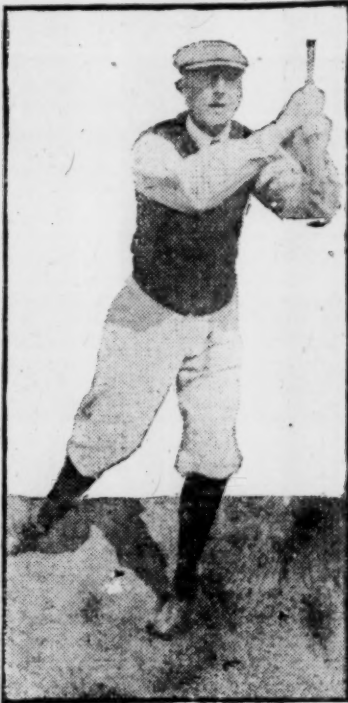
FIRE LATE TODAY AT CITY POINT.

A fire alarm was sounded at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for a fire which started in the restaurant of the Head house, City Point.

Several bath houses in the rear of the building were destroyed. The services of the fire boat were called into requisition. The fire was under control at 2:45 p. m.

FINISHES 8500-MILE WALK.

OKLAHOMA CITY—George Palmer reached home yesterday after a walk of 8500 miles. He started from here the first of last December, walked to San Francisco, then to New York, and then home.



W. C. FOWNES, JR.
Oakmont Golf Club.

DENY THAT MAYOR FITZGERALD WILL ASSIST MR. FOSS

Democrat Circles Understand That City Executive Is Not Out to Aid Congressman for Governor.

It has become more definitely understood in Democratic circles of Boston today that Mayor Fitzgerald will not give any assistance to Congressman Eugene N. Foss to secure the Democratic nomination for Governor this fall.

It had been maintained by some persons that Mayor Fitzgerald was out to secure the nomination for Mr. Foss, but this the mayor's most intimate friends now deny, and declare that, while the mayor has not changed from the stand he has taken relative to his own candidacy, he is not out, and will not come out, to help Mr. Foss. The mayor has stated already that he will accept the nomination if the convention tenders it to him.

The situation disclosed seems to show that the Democratic fight for Governor will be narrowed down to Mr. Foss, Charles S. Hamlin, James H. Vahey and Mr. Fitzgerald.

Democrats of Boston today are discussing with evident pleasure the favorable impression which has gone broadcast throughout the state of the opening public rally of the Democratic gubernatorial campaign held in Everett square, Everett, Friday evening, when three candidates for the party nomination for Governor appeared on the same platform to plead for cooperation and harmony in the ranks during the coming contest.

The three candidates for the honor

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

DATE OF FEDERAL TESTS ANNOUNCED

Government civil service examinations are announced as follows: Assistant chemical engineer in forest products, male, at Madison, Wis., and such other vacancies as may occur, salary \$1200 to \$1500, Sept. 28; clerk-draftsman for vacancies in the land office service, salary \$1200, Oct. 19-20; bookbinder in bureau of engraving at Washington and for other vacancies, Oct. 19, salary \$4 a day; draftsman for soil survey in bureau of soils, salary \$1200, Oct. 19; land law clerk, forest service vacancies, salaries \$800 to \$1600, Oct. 19.

Form for examination must be obtained from the United States civil service commission, Washington, stating position for which application for examination is made. The dates in the foregoing paragraph are the latest upon which examination papers will be received.

NEW COURT SITE HEARING SEPT. 20

Mayor Fitzgerald will give a hearing Sept. 20 to the citizens of East Boston who are interested in the location of the new court and police station. The city council appropriated \$105,000 for the building, but there has been a controversy over the site.

It is expected to settle the question next week as to the site of the new high school of commerce. The mayor has called a meeting of the general committee selected to pick a site. A majority of this committee are reported to be unfavorable to the Fort Hill square site.

In regard to the site for the new Lewis district school, the mayor has not yet accepted the recommendation of the finance commission that Washington park be chosen. He will await some expression of sentiment from the people in the district.

MR. TAFT'S OPEN USE OF APPOINTING RULE AROUSING CRITICISM

Pointed Out in Defense That Every President Has Used Power, but None Have So Frankly Admitted It.

DISCUSSION IS RIFE

Secretary Norton's Letter to Iowa Republican, Containing the Confession, Is Basis of Partisan Attack.

WASHINGTON—Nearly every President of the United States has used the appointing power to further various administration measures, but President Taft is the first President to openly admit such use. The letter of Secretary Norton to an Iowa Republican, in which this frank confession is made, has caused a great deal of comment over the country, and as was to have been expected, it is being used for partisan ends. Those politicians who believe in Mr. Taft and in his honest desire to serve the country faithfully, see nothing in the letter but the manly purpose of the party leader to find some common ground on which to unite the party factions for the purposes of a campaign that threatens party disaster. Those politicians who do not believe in Mr. Taft are referring to the letter as a "shocking" confession of conduct on the part of the President that the country cannot excuse.

It all depends on the point of view. Probably no President since Grant has used the appointing power more freely and relentlessly for the furtherance of administrative and personal plans than Colonel Roosevelt. The colonel did not deny this use while he was President, and more than once he justified it on the ground of expediency. McKinley, under the management of Mark Hanna, set up an office brokerage establishment that became almost a national scandal. Cleveland, in his first administration, tried in vain to resist the pressure from a party that had not had its nose in the public trough since before the civil war. It happened that none of these Presidents ever wrote a letter or had a letter written in which he admitted this use of public patronage but because of this failure there was no misunderstanding of the facts among the people.

Mr. Taft, however, comes out frankly and says that he has been following in the path of his predecessors in this regard, whereupon all the anti-administration newspapers in the country proceed to have a paroxysm of indignation that is entertaining, if nothing more. Probably there are many men who will recall the attitude of the pro-Grant men toward the liberals of that day, and everybody who is familiar with political history knows about the warfare be-

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

URGES COMBINING OF CITIES AND TOWNS FOR BIG "BOSTON"

Simple Legislative Enactment Would Make City of 1,500,000—Change Would Leave All Suburban Communities as Independent as Before.

The prestige that comes from size has an enormous cash value to any community. The tenth city in the world has lost much that rightly belongs to it by hiding its light under a bushel. Business will come to a city of 1,500,000 that would never consider a city of 670,000. The Boston News Bureau in an editorial today. The editorial continues:

The material advantages of placing the true population of Boston before the world are obvious. This cannot be done effectively until there is some official sanction for applying the name "Boston" to the greater city. Actual annexation is complicated with questions of the saloon and of local debt and taxation. While these problems should readily be met or avoided, there remains a narrow local prejudice based in some cases on nearly 300 years of independent municipal existence.

There are, to be sure, the three metropolitan districts—the park, water and sewer, all nearly coextensive with the

NEW PAVEMENT FOR NAVY YARD

The Boston navy yard is to have a big improvement in its brick paving system. Specifications are now available at the bureau of yards and docks, to be opened Oct. 1, for vitrified brick paving at this yard. The specifications call for brick pavement 2200 square yards; curb 1950 linear feet; plank on railroad ties 11,850 feet board measurement; sidewalk 808 square feet. The pavement is to consist of 4 inches of vitrified brick, 2 inches sand cushion on a 6-inch stone concrete base. There is also included certain catch basins and connections.

G. A. R. VETERANS GO MONDAY TO ATLANTIC CITY'S ENCAMPMENT

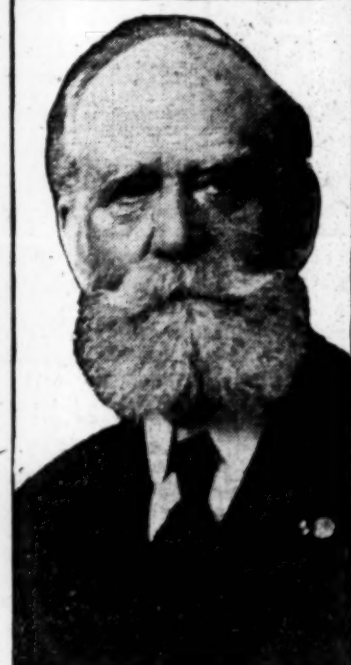
Pennsylvania Chaplain Will Deliver Patriotic Sermon Tomorrow, Followed by a Big Mass Meeting.

AUXILIARIES ACTIVE

Annual Parade Wednesday Will See Thousands of the Nation's Heroic Defenders in the Line of March.

Boston members of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by their wives, will leave this city Monday morning to attend the forty-fourth annual encampment at Atlantic City, Sept. 19 to 24. It is expected that nearly 400 will leave on the official train which starts from the South station at 8:30 and the Back Bay station at 8:34. The Massachusetts Women's Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans, the Sons of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans auxiliary have been invited to accompany this party.

The route of the official train is most



(Photo by Chickering.)
J. WILLARD BROWN.
Department commander of the Massachusetts department, Grand Army of the Republic.

attractive. A large part of it lies close along the shore of Long Island sound and affords frequent views of the bay. At Harlem river the entire train will be

(Continued on Page Ten, Column One.)

A MAN IN EARNEST

Snapshot of former President Roosevelt taken on "the swing around the circle."



(Copyright, Thompson, New York.)
COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Characteristic attitude of great statesman-publicist when delivering addresses in the West on "The New Nationalism," a subject he defended this afternoon at Syracuse, N. Y.

REPUBLICAN STATE LEADERS GATHERED AT NORWOOD TODAY

NORWOOD, Mass. — Prominent Republicans of the state, including Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Congressman Weeks and the city and town committees of the second councilor district were entertained today by Councilor J. Stearns Cushing at his country home in this town. The affair took somewhat of the nature of a boom of Mr. Cushing's candidacy for renomination for councilor in the second district, although it is practically conceded that this honor is assured him.

Following the arrival of a large number of guests at 1:30 p. m. luncheon was served in a large tent on the sloping lawn back of Mr. Cushing's residence.

Norwood's brass band in a stand nearby, played popular melodies meanwhile. Shortly after 2 o'clock the speechmaking was begun by Governor Draper.

He referred to a statement from Mayor Fitzgerald that "the Republicans fear the truth." "When one considers this statement and the source from which it emanates, the combination is striking," said the Governor. "Truth, as interpreted by Mr. Fitzgerald, is a very peculiar thing, and I confess that the Republicans do not understand and do fear the kind of truth of which he is the exponent."

"Mr. Fitzgerald further condemns me as a spoilsman, appointing men to office because of their politics rather than because of their fitness and ability. This statement is not correct. He further says that I am a beneficiary 'under the tariff to a larger extent than almost any man in the state.' As far as the Draper company is concerned—manufacturing patented articles as it does—the tariff does not directly touch its business in the slightest degree. This statement I have made often."

"He further says: 'We want free trade with Canada.' I desire to cultivate more extensive trade relations with Canada and always have; but I want those relations to be fair to both countries. I suppose the mayor does not limit his desire for free trade to Canada alone, but



(Photo by Chickering.)
CAPT. J. STEARNS CUSHING.
Member of Governor's council who is entertaining noted Republicans at his home in Norwood.

would include also free trade with England as a desirable thing. He does not state this, and I do not state it as a fact, but if it is not a part of his personal political creed it is the political creed of a great many of his associates in the Democratic party."

"Mr. Vahey made a speech in which he bitterly assailed Senator Lodge because, as he says according to the newspaper, 'Mr. Lodge does not and never did represent the moral and economical conscience, convictions and ideals of

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

ROAD EXPERTS OF BAY STATE GOING TO ST. LOUIS MEETING

Among the speakers at the third national good roads convention that is to be held in St. Louis Sept. 28 to 30 will be Chairman Harold Parker of the state highway commission, who will tell the delegates from all over the country of the inception and development of the Massachusetts system of state highways, which is second to none in this country; John R. Rabin, chief engineer of the metropolitan park commission, who is expected to contribute some interesting information upon the best methods employed in building and preserving some of the most heavily traveled park roads in the country; and Charles W. Ross, street commissioner of Newton, a city which has more than local renown for the excellence of its streets, and which has been the scene of some valuable experiments in road making and repairing and the abolishment of dust. These delegates have been nominated by Governor Draper, in response to the invitation extended by President L. R. Spear of the American Automobile Association.

That the farmers are awake to the vitality of the roads question is evidenced by the presence on the national convention committee of N. J. Batchelder, master of the national grange, and Charles S. Barrett, president of the Farmers' Union, both of whom are down for addresses. C. O. Raines, master of the Missouri state grange, in accepting Chair-

man George C. Diehl's invitation to participate, wrote: "It is the desire of the Missouri state grange to cooperate with you in making this meeting a success. The awakening of popular interest in a state and national good roads movement is very necessary at this time, as good roads will lighten the cost of transportation of farm products, thereby increasing the profit to the farmer and reducing the cost to the consumer."

As a direct result of the public sentiment which has been aroused by the National Good Roads convention, there have been formed in many of the states in the middle West organizations to carry on the work of highway improvement. In several states this sentiment has crystallized into the construction of definite projects.

GALE IS BLOWING OUTSIDE HARBOR

A heavy northeasterly gale is blowing outside the harbor today. A report from Highland light stated that the wind was blowing 50 miles an hour at noon, and raising heavy seas.

A large fleet of coastwise vessels and schooners are in the harbor, while a number bound for this port have anchored in Vineyard sound.

FORMER PRESIDENT DEFENDS HIS STAND ON SUPREME COURT

Speaking at Syracuse, N. Y., Today, He Says if He Has Erred Then He Stands Beside Abraham Lincoln.

PRAISES MR. TAFT

Extols the President as Upright and Honorable and Reviews the Successes of His Administration.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Colonel Roosevelt, speaking here today, defended his attacks on the supreme court, discussed his "New Nationalism," praised Mr. Taft as an upright and honorable man, reviewed the successes of the present administration and placed himself by the side of Abraham Lincoln when, in discussing his stand on the supreme court matter, he said: "If I have erred, then I have erred in company with Abraham Lincoln."

Colonel Roosevelt spoke at the New York state fair.

The colonel will return to New York tonight on a train leaving Syracuse at 11:05 p. m. He is due to reach New York city at 7:03 a. m. Sunday.

After referring to the criticism that has been made of his speeches in the West advocating the "new nationalism," Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Whether the principles I have advocated are sound or not can be answered, I think, by the simple expedient of asking whether any party is willing frankly to take the other side of the proposition of which complaint is made. If so, it would be a good thing to have the issue made in clear-cut fashion before the people, for in the end the people would most certainly decide in favor of the principles embodied in the new nationalism, because otherwise this country could not continue to be a true republic or a true democracy."

Mr. Roosevelt then reiterated his statements regarding the two decisions of the supreme court and defended them, saying that he merely took the position that was taken, so far as the Knight case was concerned, that was taken by Justice Harlan in his dissenting opinion.

"Those who criticize me," he continued, "are also criticizing Justice Harlan. Do my critics take the position that the people shall not be able to control the management and activity of those great monopolistic corporations doing an interstate business? If so, let them frankly avow their position. If not, let them cease their criticism."

"What I had to say about the second decision, which was against state rights, was based upon dissenting opinions by Justices Harlan, White, Daly and Holmes. Here I hold that the dissenting

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

THIRTEEN BALLOONS TODAY IN NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP RACE

INDIANAPOLIS—Thirteen big balloons were straining at their anchors in the national championship race, the elimination contest for the international race and the free-for-all this afternoon. Nine are entered in the championship and four in the lesser event. The first balloon planned to get away at 3 o'clock.

W. H. Church, director of the local weather bureau, said today that the direction the fliers take will depend largely upon the altitude taken by the pilots.

PARIS—Five aviators, including France's best known aviator, tomorrow will start the most ambitious piece of cross-country traveling yet attempted by aeroplane, the crossing of the Alps. Six days will be allowed for the competition and the aviators are expected to start at Brigue and end at Milan, Italy.

The competing aviators were selected by a committee of the Aero Club de France and no others will be permitted to start. Complete arrangements have

(Continued on Page Ten, Column Four.)

SOMERVILLE MAN FOR LEGISLATURE

Campaign literature is being circulated today in the interest of Howard D. Moore of 1 Kenwood street, West Somerville, a candidate for the Legislature from the twenty-sixth Middlesex district. Mr. Moore has lived in Somerville for 20 years and has held several public offices and other positions of trust. He was very largely the author of the present city charter of Somerville.

TALK OF REMOVING WAR COLLEGE. NEWPORT, R. I.—According to naval gossip, another effort is being made to have the naval war college removed to Washington or Annapolis. A similar attempt was made some years ago.

10

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MELROSE.

The recently elected officers of Hugh de Payens commandery, Knights Templar of this city, have been installed by Past Commander Eminent Sir John W. Crooks and suite of De Molay commandery. Milton A. Stone, the retiring eminent commander, declined to serve for another term and Alonzo Hall therefore was advanced from generalissimo. The officers are: Eminent commander, Alonzo Hall; generalissimo, George O. Sheldon; captain of the guard, Percy W. Wetherell; senior warden, Sanford Crandon, Jr.; junior warden, Claud L. Allen; prelate, the Rev. Paul Sterling; associate prelate, Frank E. Whitney; treasurer, Elvin W. Harding; recorder, Calvin W. Sawyer; standard bearer, Albah E. Jones; sword bearer, Herbert M. Duley; warder, Byron G. Morgan; adjutant, Frederick C. Kean; sentinel, Charles C. Dike; armorer, Edward M. Caldwell. Past Commander Stone was presented with a jewel of office by Past Commander Harry Stevens on behalf of the commandery.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will meet Wednesday. Several boys will read papers and a musical program will be rendered.

MALDEN.

At the Malden lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Friday, guests were present from the lodges of Wakefield, Melrose, Somerville and Chelsea. The thirty-third anniversary will be celebrated Sept. 28.

Canton Malden, I. O. O. F., will join in the observance at Biddeford, Me., Oct. 12, when 75 will go from this city. The Belmont school has elected: President, Philip Fogg; vice-president, Miss Constance M. Webster; secretary, Willard McLeod; treasurer, Miss Beatrice M. Cast.

The school committee will open a new first grade class in the Lincoln school. The resignations of Miss Georgie E. Hall of the Broadway and of Miss Lena B. Reynolds of the Faulkner schools have been accepted. The committee has elected Miss Marion F. Venn, former clerk to the superintendent, secretary of the stamp savings system.

WINTHROP.

The Winthrop Improvement and Historical Society will expend \$400 at once in improving the Deane Winthrop house, following out the plan in a modified form submitted by Dean Freeman, a member of the association. The trustees have presented the association with a picture of Lady Temple and her son, John Bowdoin. A pair of handsome wrought-iron brackets, Charles F. Fuller. A harvest supper will be served Oct. 4. An entertainment will be given Oct. 18 at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Edwin H. Leonard, Shore Drive.

At the "rally" services at the First Baptist church Sunday, W. W. Maine, state superintendent of the Baptist Sunday schools, will deliver an address before the Sunday school, and the pastor, Frederick M. White, will deliver a special sermon to the adults.

The ball team of the Winthrop Athletics will play against the Woburn F. C. at the Ingleside grounds this afternoon.

WAKEFIELD.

The Richardson Light Guards (company A, sixth regiment, M. V. M.) will observe its fifty-fifth anniversary Oct. 18 with a target shoot at the Bay State range in the afternoon and a banquet at the army in the evening to which prominent military men of the state will be invited. At the range there will be matches for the Carpenter, Kingman and Cheney medals and for guests and members. The Gilson long range medal shoot will be held Oct. 1 or 8.

The selectmen have refused to grant the Fells Ice Company permission to erect a \$5000 ice house and a dwelling for employees at Crystal Lake. Gymnasium work at the Y. M. C. A. will begin Monday under the new physical director, Ralph H. Roberts. The Reading association has challenged Wakefield to an athletic meet to be held during the Wakefield-Reading fair, Sept. 27, 28 and 29.

The Congregational church will resume services in the town hall Sunday.

BROCKTON.

Sports which were postponed at the Labor day picnic of the Central Labor Union will take place this afternoon at the Center street ball grounds.

Mayor Clifford has been officially notified by the railroad commissioners that his petition that the street railway company be required to give transfers on the Belmont street line days of the Brockton fair has been dismissed.

City Engineer Charles R. Felton is at Rochester, N. Y., attending the convention of the New England Water Works Association.

The Retail Merchants Association will elect officers Sept. 27.

The women clerks in offices in city hall will have a clambake and fall outing at Silver Lake today as the guests of the Brockton waterworks department. The clambake will be served at the pumping station by Capt. George E. Horton and assistants.

MEDFORD.

The statues which have been on the Magon estate on High street for many years have been sold by the estate to Mrs. Amory Elliott of Manchester. They represent the four seasons, and will be placed on her estate.

With the opening of the Democratic nomination papers at the Democratic headquarters, not a single contest developed. Richard F. Dwyer, brother and former private secretary to former Mayor Michael F. Dwyer, is the party's

candidate for representative in the twenty-eighth Middlesex district.

Mayor Brewer will ask the board of aldermen Tuesday evening to pass a temporary loan order, in anticipation of taxes, of \$150,000. The city has previously passed this year orders in anticipation of taxes amounting to \$200,000.

Aldermen Benjamin F. Haines and Richard L. Baldwin, former Mayor Charles S. Baxter and former Representative James C. D. Clark addressed a meeting of Medford Republicans Friday evening.

CHELSEA.

Fletcher Osgood, president of the Massachusetts Gunners Association, will preside at the convention in Wesleyan hall, Boston, Thursday.

It is expected that the dedication exercises of the new public library will be held next week. The keys have been delivered by the board of control to the chairman of the library trustees, Dr. Charles Leeds. The building will be open for inspection Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1. The library will be regularly opened for the distribution of books Oct. 3. The card system will be reestablished.

The board of control has authorized Clerk Charles H. Reed to send a letter to Senator Lodge, who is in communication with former President Roosevelt, urging the need for decision in regard to attendance at the dedication of the new city hall.

EVERETT.

The newly formed Everett camp of Spanish War Veterans will hold a semi-public installation Oct. 14, when the charter list will be closed.

At the meeting of the Men's Club in the Glendale church Friday evening, former Mayor Thomas J. Boynton delivered an address. It is understood that he may be put up as a Democratic candidate for representative at the state election.

Assawamsett tribe of Red Men will hold a barn party in Arcanum hall on the evening of Columbus day.

Chandler Gardner has been elected president of the high school of 1912, Miss Marion Spencer secretary and Miss Mary Bergen treasurer.

WESTWOOD.

John Dean, chairman of the Republican town committee, is a candidate for the representative nomination in his district. The Rev. Edward S. Trewoogy of New York will preach in the First Unitarian church Sunday.

Dr. A. C. Humphries, a missionary, will speak at the First Baptist church Sunday morning on "En Route for China."

QUINCY.

While repairs are being made to the First Presbyterian church, services will be held Sunday afternoons in the United Presbyterian church.

Sunday will be observed as "Missionary Sunday" at the Wollaston Baptist church. At the morning service, the Rev. J. M. Moore, D.D., of Boston, secretary of the Forward Missionary Movement for Young People, will speak and in the evening the Rev. D. C. Holton and Mrs. Holton.

The Rev. C. L. Paddock has resigned the pastorate of the Universalist church and will close his ministry this month.

The silver anniversary of the Norfolk county W. C. T. U. will be held in the Bethany Congregational church Thursday.

The Wollaston Kindergarten will open Monday.

A meeting in the interest of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League will be held in the West Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening.

BEVERLY.

Good progress is being made on the improvements on Atlantic avenue which will make that street one of the best thoroughfares in the city.

The next meeting of the common council will be held Sept. 22.

Bowling promises to be one of the most interesting of the winter sports in Beverly. The Inter-City League will be organized as usual, as will the Garden City and the Trades leagues. An effort will be made to form a secret society league and it is possible that a league may be organized among various social clubs of the city.

Improvements are being made at the Jubilee Yacht Club which will provide more room for the storage of boats in the yard. The old horse sheds have been moved out to Maple street and will be fitted up for the use of motor cars as well as for horses.

DEDHAM.

R. W. J. Fayette Stone of Canton, for the twenty-second A. F. and A. M. district, and suite will make an official visitation to Constellation lodge, F. and A. M., Oct. 12.

A large delegation from this town will attend the telephone changes meeting at the American house, Boston, Friday evening.

The Dedham high school eleven, Stanley Haigh, captain, and Richard Sukowsky, manager, will hold the first season's practice at Stone park Monday afternoon.

The Republican town committee has opened headquarters in room 10, Greenleaf building.

The Rev. J. E. Norcross of Boston, district secretary of the Baptist Home Mission Society, will preach in the Baptist church Sunday.

WEYMOUTH.

The Hamilton Tirrell estate on Front street has been sold to Charles Price of Braintree.

The Lincoln class of the First Baptist

church will hold a public meeting for men on Wednesday evening. An address will be delivered by former Representative George L. Barnes.

The Rev. R. H. Dix of the First Universalist church has returned.

The Rev. Walter H. Commons of Westfield will again occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church Sunday. His name is being considered for the vacant pastorate.

Miss Inez Allen has been appointed a teacher in a school at Brookfield.

HYDE PARK.

The evening services at Christ Episcopal church will be resumed Sunday. Master Raymond Ott, soloist at St. Pauls church, Boston, will sing.

The Rev. S. O. Bedickin will preach in the First Presbyterian church Sunday. The first registration of new names for the voting list will be held in the selectmen's rooms Wednesday evening.

HOLBROOK.

The high school football squad was out for practice Friday afternoon. There are 20 candidates. Games will be played with Abington, Braintree, Avon and Brockton High.

FRANKLIN.

The Ladies' Circle of Grace Universalist church, will meet Wednesday and will hold a supper and social.

Miss Ruby Willis of Reading, assistant instructor at Wellesley College last year, has been appointed teacher of English and mathematics at the high school.

Judge Henry E. Ruggles will be one of the orators at the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the town of Upton.

There are 970 pupils now enrolled in the public schools of the town.

LEXINGTON.

The Minute Boys meet the nine from Rosemont on Parker field today.

The first grade of the Hancock school is so crowded that half the pupils attend in the morning and the rest in the afternoon. As soon as Supt. F. H. Damon secures a teacher there will be two classes.

On Tuesday evening there will be a meeting of the board of registrars for the census registration.

The Harrington house, which is being remodeled, again looks much as it did in colonial days.

ABINGTON.

The sophomore class of the high school has elected: President, George Garrity; vice-president, Miss Marion Waite; secretary, Miss Doris Livingstone; treasurer, Miss Estella Robinson; executive committee, Miss Sarah Lyndon, Carlton Blanchard.

George Gilman has purchased from John S. White a dwelling house at 55 Brighton street.

Wentworth lodge, N. E. O. P., visited Mt. Laurel lodge of Rockland Friday evening.

Past Commander Frank E. Warren of the Massachusetts department, S. of V., will leave Sunday for Atlantic City.

Past Commander Frank E. Warren of the Massachusetts department, S. V., will leave Sunday for Atlantic City.

Fall Opening of Garments

Chandler & Co. invite you with your
friends to their opening of

Suits, Dresses, Costumes,
Waists, Coats and Furs

on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
September 19, 20 and 21

Chandler & Co.

151 Tremont St., Boston

Fall Opening of Millinery

Chandler & Co. invite you with your
friends to their opening of

French and Other Imported
Hats

on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
September 19, 20 and 21

Chandler & Co.

151 Tremont St., Boston

FORMER PRESIDENT DEFENDS HIS STAND ON SUPREME COURT

(Continued from Page One.)

Justices were right in their views that the state had the right to regulate the hours of labor under certain conditions. If I am wrong let those who criticize me frankly say that the state has no right to limit the hours of labor of men employed under unhealthy conditions. "Fifty-three years ago Abraham Lincoln was assailed for his repeated criticisms of the supreme court in the Dred Scott case. Moreover, he used very strong language about the decision, far stronger than I should dream of using or which it would be proper to use about the decisions with which I now deal. But his view as to his right and duty to call attention to an erroneous decision which vitally affected the rights of the people was, I think, entirely sound. At any rate, if I have erred in commenting as I have commented upon the decisions in question, I err in company with Abraham Lincoln."

Mr. Roosevelt then referred to the criticisms that have been made upon himself and compared them with the criticisms of the Lincoln speech. He affirmed his belief in the integrity of the courts, saying that the supreme court is the most influential tribunal in the entire world.

Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Nor do I have to go only to the statements of the past for precedents. The president of the United States, Mr. Taft, has served his country honorably and uprightly in many positions — as judge, as governor of the Philippines, as secretary of war and now as President — for him and the Congress acting with him we owe the creation of a tariff commission, the adoption of maximum and minimum tariff law treaties with foreign powers, the proper treatment of the Philippines under the tariff, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce law, the beginning of a national legislative program providing for the exercise of the taxing power in connection with corporations doing an interstate business, a postal savings bank bill, the constitution of a commission to report a remedy for overcapitalization in connection with the issue of stocks and bonds; but few of his services are more deserving of record than what he said in this very matter of criticism of the judiciary."

"Speaking as a United States circuit judge 15 years ago, he said: 'The opportunity freely and publicly to criticize judicial action is of vastly more importance to the body politic than the immunity of judges from unjust aspersions and attacks.' In the case of judges having life tenure, indeed their very independence makes the right freely to comment on their decisions of greater importance because it is the only practicable and available instrument in the hands of a free people to keep such

judges alive to the reasonable demands of those they serve."

"We who work for the new nationalism are not working in any spirit of mere faction or party. We recognize parties as necessary instruments for government under popular conditions, just as we recognize corporations as necessary instruments in modern business, and just as we recognize unions as necessary instruments in the elevation of wage workers under modern industrial conditions. But we believe that true loyalty to a party consists chiefly in making that party the efficient servant of the whole people."

Mr. Roosevelt reiterated his objections to the "crook in public life" whom he characterized as a traitor and promised continued war on all such. He also appealed for united opposition to special privileges and recognition of the rights of mankind, to coincide with the rights of property. He also appealed for the support of all "honest public servants."

Continuing Mr. Roosevelt added: "We cannot get honesty and justice from corporations unless we do justice to them. The people should condemn as unbecomingly the public servant who fails to protect the corporation in its rights as a public servant who submits to or abets the wrong doing of a corporation. If the people permit dishonest men to blackmail corporations they may rest assured that the corporations will first protect themselves by paying the blackmail and then proceed to hire the corrupt men who have blackmailed them to render them in their turn improper service at the expense of the public."

"Politically we believe that the people should act with justice and moderation, and that it is eminently necessary that they should show self-control. But we also believe that this should be literally self-control, and not control by outsiders; that they should be controlled by themselves and not by political bosses, or by the direct or indirect use of wealth, and least of all by a combination between political bossism and big business."

"People are apt to say that bossism is merely another term for leadership. I do not think that this is so. The boss is a bad development in our politics. It is necessary and desirable that there should be leaders, but it is unnecessary and undesirable that there should be bosses. The leader wars on the crook and seeks to drive him from power; the boss too often protects the crook and seeks to profit by his existence. The leader treats the unfaithful public servant as the worst foe of the party to which he nominally belongs, and refuses entirely to recognize him as a party representative; the boss too often uses and shields him. Leadership is carried on in the open light of day; bossism derives its main strength from what is done under cover of darkness."

"Of course, leadership must not only be brave and honest, but it must be sober and must accord with the dictates of common sense. Exactly as the conservative who favors abuses and continues at corruption is in reality the worst enemy of conservatism, so the popular leader or reformer who acts in the spirit of the demagogue or of the wild-eyed visionary who incites to excess and rash action and stirs up class hatred is himself the worst foe of progress, the most dangerous enemy of the popular cause which he professes to

LAST MONTH SHOWS NOTABLE INCREASE OF BUILDING BEGUN

NEW YORK—Building figures for August, as reported from 83 cities of the United States, show a marked increase over the previous month, being \$67,897,100 against \$56,281,337 in July, a gain of 22.9 per cent. In August, 1909, the same group of cities reported \$62,031,841, a gain this year of 9.4 per cent. This increase, however, is explained by the large total furnished by Duluth of \$10,197,140, against only \$266,955 in July, the result of one permit issued to the Minnesota Steel Company, to erect some 50 buildings to cost about \$10,000,000.

The number of cities from which returns have been received each month, together with estimated expenditures of the whole, as collected by Bradstreet's are shown below (000 omitted):

	1910	1909	1908
Jan.	\$45,536	\$48,931	\$25,218
Feb.	47,556	50,827	28,218
Mar.	90,485	84,116	45,874
April	94,369	86,283	50,526
May	78,916	95,541	55,052
June	76,961	77,285	62,800
July	56,281	84,569	62,982
Aug.	67,897	71,303	51,831
Sept.	...	63,300	52,707
Oct.	...	64,847	65,583
Nov.	...	63,729	61,323
Dec.	...	59,575	52,173

Tot. \$557,031 .. \$507,326 .. \$626,440 ..
Of the 83 cities reporting, 50 show gain and 33 loss. With the exclusion of the Duluth figures, the aggregate for the other 82 cities is \$57,099,960, a decrease of 6.5 per cent from August a year ago, and a gain of only 5 per cent over July this year.

champion. Progress must be wise, sober, moderate, if it is to be permanent.

"But progress there must and shall be. The last century has been one of gigantic material prosperity, of gigantic accumulation of property. Our task is to preserve that prosperity in the interest of all of us, but it is also in the interest of all of us to work for a less unequal division of the prosperity. We believe in material well-being as absolutely essential. It is only upon a foundation of material well-being that the greatness of a nation can be built. But the foundation is in no way sufficient in itself. Material well-being is a great good, but it is of great good chiefly as a means for the upbuilding upon it of a high and fine type of character, private and public. Upon our national well-being as a foundation we must upbuild the structures of a lofty national life, raised in accordance with the doctrines that 'righteousness exalteth a nation.'"

WINCHESTER.

The parish of the Epiphany will resume regular order of services Sunday. The preacher will be the Rev. W. S. Packer. Ground has been broken for the parish house, adjoining the church.

The Rev. D. A. Newton and family will move to Reading. The Calumet Club will hold a bowling tournament for ladies and gentlemen.

DIRECTOR BARRETT ADVISES EXPORTS TO SOUTH AMERICA

NEW YORK—John Barrett, director of the international bureau of republics, is confident that the great opportunity for American exporters is in cultivating the South American export trade.

He stated this belief very concisely and gave his reasons therefor at the meeting held by the exporters here this week, at the Hotel Imperial, in sequence to their previous conference when they organized as the Export Manufacturers Association.

"My experience as United States minister to three foreign countries, and three and a half years' connection with the bureau of republics," Mr. Barrett said, "has taught me that the greatest opportunities for the expansion of their foreign trade by American manufacturers are in South America."

"In the Orient and Europe we face cheap labor and consequently low priced products. This combination has created difficulties that do not present themselves in Latin America. It is a fact that the Argentine Republic, with a population of only about 7,000,000, imported more American-made goods than China, whose population is hundreds of millions. Brazil, with its vast areas, and the other Latin American countries, cannot at once become producing nations. Our exports to these countries gained enormously last year and should double in the next 10 years."

"The completion of the Panama canal will open the way to steamship lines direct from New York and other ports to the west coast of South America."

Another meeting of the new organization is to be called next spring.

PERU MAY OBTAIN GUNBOATS HERE

NEW YORK—Commander J. M. Livera of the Peruvian navy is here and his visit to the United States may result in placing an order in this country for gunboats for that government. They are to be used to police the rivers of Peru and protect the large industries there, especially the rubber plantations. Commander Livera will visit the Brooklyn navy yard and several shipyards in Philadelphia before sailing for England next Wednesday.

"I have been commissioned by my government," said the commander, "to visit the navy yards here and in England, with the idea of studying the adaptability of gunboats to police the rivers of Peru. Nothing definite has been decided upon, and I am simply here to get ideas."

BOSTON WOMAN WEDS VISCOUNT. LONDON—The marriage of Edith Delys, an opera singer of Boston, and the Viscount Dethilaire of Paris took place here today.

The Ohio Campaign Is Opened

MR. TAFT'S OPEN USE OF APPOINTING RULE ROUSING CRITICISM

(Continued from Page One.)

two Buchanan and the Douglas wing of the Democratic party immediately preceding the civil war—both patronage affairs at bottom.

The prevailing sentiment among public men in this city, where presidents are always judged in the light of historical perspective and from a thoroughgoing national standpoint, inclines to sincere admiration of Mr. Taft's frankness and artlessness. Public men here are inclined to pass the episode of the Norton letter along with other developments of the day which speak convincingly of the passing of a system and practice abhorrently demoralizing and fundamentally wrong. Mr. Taft followed it for a time, and the Norton letter says so without evasion. In following it he followed the practices of his predecessors in the presidency. But now he has put a stop to it, in part, perhaps, through a desire to harmonize the warring factions within the party, and indicates that he will not return to it.

To the credit of Mr. Taft it should be said that he is not a politician. He confesses that he has no aptitude for the game, which is distasteful to him, and that it is the one thing which makes the presidency irksome. No occupant of the White House ever abhorred the purely political phases of the presidency more than Mr. Taft abhors them, and no President has shown a more manifest desire to subordinate politics to fitness in filling the offices. A glance at the Taft judicial appointments is proof of this. These appointments tower over the similar appointments of Presidents Roosevelt, McKinley and Cleveland, and will be one of the things distinguishing the Taft administration in future times. It is likely that he will be the only President since George Washington to appoint a majority of the supreme court, and the country is already finding matter for congratulation over the fact that he and not some of his immediate predecessors was called to do this important work.

He withheld patronage for its influence upon legislation, just as his predecessors withheld it under similar stress and strain. Colonel Roosevelt, as President, as already has been intimated, used patronage unhesitatingly and mercilessly, and to an extent that few presidents ever used it, to achieve his ends; but unlike the undissembling Taft, he did not once recant or express contrition for his shortcoming in this regard.

Legislation by executive authority—secured by the use of patronage—is contrary to the spirit and intent of the republic, no matter how much virtue the legislation itself represents, and as Mr. Taft has done until now, the functions of Congress in time would be abrogated and usurped, and the legislative branch of the government reduced to a nonentity. Seeing the danger of such a tendency, people in this city rather expect that in the end Democrats and Republicans, regulars and insurgents, will indorse most heartily the Norton letter, and the motives underlying it. The letter itself is probably a concession to the insurgents, with whom the President never has been at war, so far as their principles are concerned, but it is also an offer of compromise which it is believed here both Republican factions can accept without sacrifice of principle.

Just as the Taft campaign letter to Chairman McKinley expressed the theoretical burying of the hatchet, so now the Norton letter expresses the actual burying of it. So far as the President is concerned, there is now but one Republican party, and all men claiming to be Republicans are members of it, regardless of past factional differences. That he should take this definite step is only another indication to people in this city that he is not playing politics, but is working sincerely for the success of his party at the polls. He recognizes that the central and the far West have registered an approval of insurgent doctrines and his present action is understood here to be that of a man willing to ignore attacks that have been made upon him, if only the party which put him into office may retain control of the House of Representatives.

The Taft stand for revision of the tariff schedule at a time gave the whole party a platform for the present campaign, and his present practical recognition of the insurgents is believed here to give the party a basis on which all the factions may consistently unite in time for the coming elections.

Congressman Boutell to Run as Independent

CHICAGO—Congressman Henry Sherman Boutell, who was defeated by nearly 1000 votes in the primaries by F. H. Gansberger, who proclaims himself a progressive Republican, will run independently. Today Mr. Boutell will leave here for Washington, and it is believed for Beverly also.

"I shall run independently and beat my rivals on the simple principles of responsible representative government," said Mr. Boutell. "I place no reliance in direct primaries. In my district less than one third of the Republican voters went to the polls. Pure democracy al-

ways has been a failure. The initiative and referendum, direct vote for senators—these are vagaries. The idea of 100,000,000 people trying to legislate direct on subjects that individually they do not understand!

"The only thing that might make me hesitate to run is that I am a party man. I am willing to accede to the wishes of my party when they are honestly expressed. The voters were misled by the statements of hired professional liars."

Mr. Stokes Sure of Winning Jersey Senatorship Fight

TRENTON, N. J.—Former Governor L. C. Stokes said today that his advice from all sections of the state gave him a lead of 5000 to 7000 in the United States senatorship primary of last Tuesday. Mr. Stokes is confident that these figures will not be changed materially by the official returns. He says he has led in the voting in 17 of the 21 counties, and declares he feels confident that the choice expressed in the primary will be respected by the Republicans in the Legislature next winter.

Mr. Stokes' opponents in the primary were former Gov. Franklin Murphy and Congressman Charles N. Fowler.

By a vote of 140 to 70, Mr. Fowler was defeated for a renomination by Judge William N. Runyon at the convention held at Plainfield, thus losing on both ends. Mercer county Democrats have gone to Princeton University for a candidate themselves. They will name Professor Libbey of the university for Congress in the fourth district to make the race against Congressman Ira W. Wood.

At a convention held in Newark Maj. William H. Wiley, at present the representative of the eighth New Jersey district in Congress, was renominated, having defeated George H. Austen, the progressive Republican, in Tuesday's primaries. At the Democratic convention of the same district which was held in South Orange, the nomination for Congress was given to Walter I. McCoy of South Orange.

CALLS PARTY PROGRESSIVE.

INDIANAPOLIS—That the Republican campaign in Indiana this year will be along straightout progressive lines was the statement of Chairman Lee after a meeting of the Republican state central committee here.

GOV. SHALLENBERGER GIVES UP.

LINCOLN, Neb.—As the recount of the vote for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Nebraska shows Governor Shallenberger 200 votes behind Mayor Dahlman of Omaha, the Governor said Friday that he had decided to give up the contest despite the fact that he believed legal proceedings would still give him the nomination.

WHITE PLAINS MAN CANDIDATE.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Frank L. Young, at present representing the Ossining district in the Assembly, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator to succeed Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright.

FOR PROHIBITION IN UTAH.

PROVO, Utah—The Democratic platform adopted at the state convention here demands a prohibition law, direct primary elections, the election of United States senators by popular vote, the initiative and referendum, the recall and a tariff commission.

FOR UNIFORM PRIMARY LAW.

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y.—A congress of governors of the various states to outline a primary law for general use throughout the country was the plan outlined by John A. Dix, chairman of the Democratic state committee, at a conference here with Democratic leaders at Saratoga county.

SEEKS SENATORSHIP.

NORWALK, Conn.—John S. Seymour of this town, who presided over the recent Democratic state convention, has announced his candidacy for United States senator. The next general assembly will elect a successor to Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley.

DELEGATES UNRESTRICTED.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—The Republican convention of Sullivan county elected six unrestricted delegates to the coming Republican state convention. No effort to pledge the delegates was made.

ARRANGES APPLE GROWING PRIZES

The state board of agriculture has announced that prizes will be awarded this fall to Massachusetts apple raisers. The prizes are:

1—For the best yield of marketable fruit from any single apple tree in Massachusetts; three prizes, \$25, \$15, \$10.

2—For the best yield of marketable fruit from an acre of apple orchard in Massachusetts; trees to be in one solid block; three prizes, \$50, \$30, \$20.

3—For the best results secured from spraying an apple orchard; two prizes, \$30, \$20.

4—For the best young apple orchard of not less than two acres, not necessarily in one solid block, set in 1908 or 1909; three prizes, \$50, \$30, \$20.

Entries for these prizes must be made with J. Lewis Ellsworth, secretary of the state board of agriculture, room 136, State House, Boston, not later than Oct. 1, 1910. No particular form of entry is required.

MR. BOUTELL TO SEE MR. TAFT.

CHICAGO—Congressman Henry Boutell, defeated by nearly 1000 votes by F. H. Gansberger, who proclaimed himself a progressive Republican, will run independently. Today Mr. Boutell left here for Washington and Beverly.

THREE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES HEARD ON GOVERNOR FIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

of first place on the Democratic state ticket who addressed the gathering were Charles S. Hamlin, former state Senator James H. Vahey and Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston. Congressman Eugene N. Foss was also invited to speak, but because of previous arrangements was unable to be present.

The speakers declared the lines upon which the coming campaign will be waged. The issues, they declared, are the high cost of living, the tariff, direct nominations for United States senators, Republican extravagance and mismanagement, and the election of Legislature which will send a Democrat to Washington to succeed Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

The rally was held in the open air. Nearly 1000 people crowded about the platform. James J. Irwin presided and introduced the speakers.

Mayor Fitzgerald declared that he was being attacked for making political appointments in the city government and yet, he said, that is the policy of President Taft at Washington. He also took occasion to take a rap at Senator Lodge, declaring that the latter stood in the way of reciprocity with Canada.

MR. MURLEY LOSES CONTENTION.

The Boston ballot law commission, which consists of the election commissioners sitting with Chief Justice Bolster as presiding officer, has voted not to place the name of Joseph J. Murley of East Boston on the official ballots for the state primaries as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the ninth district. Mr. Murley withdrew as a candidate and afterward substituted another set of nomination papers bearing his own name although the law reads that in case of substitution a "new" name must appear on the second papers.

URGES DEFEAT OF MR. LODGE.

The New England suffrage league of which Mr. W. M. Trotter is president, has sent to every candidate for Republican nomination to the Massachusetts Legislature a letter asking whether, if elected, he intends to vote for Henry Cabot Lodge for senator.

With the letter is inclosed a printed criticism of Mr. Lodge based principally on his action in the Brownsville investigation. "No colored citizen," it reads, "can be responsible to the least degree in electing Henry Cabot Lodge to the Senate without sacrificing every atom of his self-respect and being a traitor to his race."

MR. PETERS OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Congressman Andrew J. Peters, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the eleventh district, opened his speaking campaign in Roxbury last night at a meeting of the Ward 22 Democratic Club in Needham hall, Columbus avenue and Center street. There were about 500 present. Joseph F. Goode presided and among the speakers were James W. Gibbons, candidate for the senatorial nomination, and James T. Giblin, candidate for the nomination for the Legislature.

Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination in the tenth district, will speak at rallies tonight as follows: South Boston—7:30 p. m. A and Third streets; 7:45 p. m. Third and D streets; 8 p. m. Flood square; 8:15 p. m. Lark and Ninth street. Ward 17, Roxbury—8:50 o'clock, Norfolk avenue and Burhill street; 9:05 p. m. Eustis and Hampden streets; 9:20 p. m. Hamden and Yeoman streets; 9:35 p. m. Harrison avenue and Hunneman streets; 9:50 p. m. Nawn and Washington streets.

MAINE'S RAISING UNDER WAY, SAYS ARMY'S ENGINEER

Col. W. M. Black Returns to New York After Inspection and Preliminary Plans Are Complete.

NEW YORK—Col. William M. Black, corps of engineers, U. S. A., who is president of the board of army engineers appointed by authority of an act of Congress to raise the wreck of the old battleship Maine, has returned from Havana and at his office said that it was certain that the wreck would be raised, and that work is actively under way.

Colonel Black and Captains Ferguson and Harper, who have charge of the work, met in Havana, and made plans for the preliminary work. Some persons who have studied the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the battleship believe that she sank as the result of an internal explosion, and not from coming in contact with a Spanish mine or other external cause, which is the general belief.

Colonel Black said that the commission had received every courtesy at the hands of the Cuban government, and that the government had placed at the disposal of the engineers a complete apparatus with which to make the preliminary borings and soundings.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHIEF JUSTICE LEFT \$950,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

SECRETARY WILSON OPENS REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OF OHIO

KENTON, O.—Ohio Republicans formally launched their state campaign here today. Secretary James Wilson, of the department of agriculture, sounded the keynote. He spoke in part as follows:

"For half a century we have had Republican politics. When the party came into power, there were few railways, few factories, a little population in the West. The western country yielded grains and meats abundantly, but there were no markets beyond the requirements of the settlers. The people were intelligent and saw at once that home markets were needed. It cost too much to send crops to Europe. We wanted shops, forges, factories, and we got them by encouraging them. A protective system was adopted that made a home market into which the outside world has wanted to enter ever since."

"While we were building up our manufacturing system, the public lands were being given to the people, which resulted in very cheap food for many years, not very profitable to the farmers. The farmers had low prices for their crops while free land was to be had for taking up. The farmer endured high prices for factory products while these industries were being developed and the West was being settled. It now costs him more than it did before. Is he now to be put in the same class as farmers in new adjacent countries and sell his goods in an open market in competition with pioneers of other lands?"

"The revision of the tariff has lost no man his job who wanted to work, no panic has followed. The few shrewds average lower than the Dingley law. Many articles that have been reduced have risen in price because of increased demand, and some without increased demand. Bread and meat are dear, owing to heavy demand for them, and because of population growing faster than crop production. High prices will encourage production. Better cultivation, better animals, tile draining and better production with better methods."

"A further reduction of tariff would hit the working people first. Europe has lower wages than the United States and would promptly take advantage of lower duties. The farmer would lose his customers and prices for both factory and farm goods would come down."

Secretary Wilson praised President Taft and his administration and spoke in the highest terms of the work of Congress. The tariff law would be changed, he said, if the researches of the tariff board showed amendments to be desirable. He made special mention of the railroad and postal savings laws and the creation of a commission by Congress to investigate the question of employers' liability.

BOARD MAY PROBE INSTITUTION COST

The finance commission is asked today in a communication by Mayor Fitzgerald to investigate and report upon the economic and social problems involved in a letter from Chairman Edward F. McSweeney of the trustees of the Consumptives hospital to the mayor.

The chairman's letter presents a summary of the cost to date of the work done in Boston for the prevention and relief of tuberculosis and an estimate of the cost of construction and maintenance during the next five years. The mayor points out that the expense is a matter for consideration, and the question is raised whether the results justify some of the expensive methods now in vogue.

HIGH SEA DELAYS BATTLE PRACTISE

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. IDAHO, at sea, by wireless via Portsmouth, Va.—The continuation of the storm which has blown for three days again upset the plans of the fleet today for battle practice. Two of the ships have lost anchorage and another of the targets was smashed last night. The fleet is waiting for smoother seas.

The storm played havoc with the targets. The lines of two were parted and in picking them up two men went overboard and were rescued with the greatest difficulty.

SENATOR BULKELEY PRAISES MR. TAFT

NEW HAVEN—At the banquet of the New Haven Young Men's Republican Club Friday, Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley, who fought to prevent the Connecticut delegation from being instructed for Taft two years ago, said: "I had the honor in the last campaign of voting for as great a President as we ever had—William H. Taft. Every promise made in the platform on which Taft ran has been redeemed."

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

CHICAGO—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and his wife, Mary F. Fuller, were admitted to probate yesterday. The late chief justice left an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

Small Oriental Rugs

We have thousands of Small Rugs, from Small Mats 18"x36" upwards, all very moderately priced

Carpets
Rugs

John H. Pray & Sons Co.

646-658 Washington St., Opp. Boylston St.

Wall Paper
Draperies

Our REGULAR PRICES at all times compare favorably with Department store SPECIAL SALE PRICES.

REPUBLICAN STATE LEADERS GATHERED AT NORWOOD TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Massachusetts. I do not know what he means by 'economical conscience,' but if there is any more typical representative of the moral convictions and ideals of Massachusetts than our senior senator, I do not know who he is.

"The coming campaign is to be a hard fight. I welcome any just criticism of the state's affairs or the management of its institutions, and as long as I am governor if anything can be called to my attention that I think can be improved, I shall do all in my power to see that the reform is carried out; but I submit that the candidates and personnel of the Democratic party are not, in my opinion, as well qualified to run the affairs of the state as are the Republican candidates, backed by that party. If we are to win in our campaign this fall and keep our great institutions free from political manipulation, it is necessary to reelect the candidates of the Republican party. I urge on each and every one of you to do all that you honorably and honestly can to further the interests of the great party in which you believe and of its candidates."

Among those present were Gen. Thomas R. Matthews, James D. Gill, Boston collector of internal revenue; Judge John C. Kennedy of Newton, state senator Charles Blanchard of Somerville, State Committee member Walter Rapp of Taunton, State Senator B. M. Rockwood of Franklin, C. H. Pearson, candidate for Republican nomination for senator in the second Norfolk district; Harry Haywood of Franklin, Election Commissioner M. W. Buren of Boston, Dr. Charles Stuart of Hyde Park, former Representative Fred Chapman of Hyde Park, M. E. Cobb of Newton, Commissioner C. Seats were provided about the grounds for accommodating 600 guests. Following a reception it was planned to show the guests through the buildings of the Norwood Press, which were put in trim for the occasion.

Senator Lodge was expected to have something interesting to say on the general political situation, and the chances of Republican victory this fall, although neither made a set speech.

About 900 invitations have been sent out for the reception and prominent Republicans representing every section of the state were expected to be present. The political gatherings at Mr. Cushing's in previous years have had an important effect in stimulating the Republicans of the state to renewed efforts for party success and today's meeting is expected to be no exception to the rule.

Representative Contests Now Loom Up in Malden

The filing of Republican nomination papers in Malden has shown several contests, the principal one being for the Representative positions in the twenty-third Middlesex district, where seven candidates are in the field. They are Alvin E. Bliss, Charles M. Blodgett, Joseph T. Carr, M. Sumner Coggan, Charles E. Dennett, Trueman R. Hawley and Lynde Sullivan, the first an last names being for reelection.

Full delegations were filed in every ward for the senatorial convention, one set being pledged to Senator Wilmot R. Evans, Jr., of Everett and the other to former Representative Andrew J. Burnett of Melrose. In wards 5 and 6 the Burnett delegations were thrown out, owing to an irregularity in the papers. These were the only contests.

MARSTON COAL SAFE ROBBED. The safe in the branch office of the Marston Coal Company at 1103 Tremont street, Roxbury, was broken open with a pickaxe early this morning and \$81.93 taken. An entrance was forced through the rear door and the safe dragged out into a stable.

OMAHA, Neb.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, passed through Omaha today en route for San Francisco to meet Prince Tsai Haun of China. Mr. Schwab denied that he expects to sell the Chinese government, through Prince Tsai Haun, the steel for a new navy.

OMAHA, Neb.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, passed through Omaha today en route for San Francisco to meet Prince Tsai Haun of China. Mr. Schwab denied that he expects to sell the Chinese government, through Prince Tsai Haun, the steel for a new navy.

OMAHA, Neb.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, passed through Omaha today en route for San Francisco to meet Prince Tsai Haun of China. Mr. Schwab denied that he expects to sell the Chinese government, through Prince Tsai Haun, the steel for a new navy.

OMAHA, Neb.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, passed through Omaha today en route for San Francisco to meet Prince Tsai Haun of China. Mr. Schwab denied that he expects to sell the Chinese government, through Prince Tsai Haun, the steel for a new navy.

OMAHA, Neb.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, passed through Omaha today en route for San Francisco to meet Prince Tsai Haun of China. Mr. Schwab denied that he expects to sell the Chinese government, through Prince Tsai Haun, the steel for a new navy.

RAILROAD BOARD GRANTS SHELTER IN WEST ROXBURY

Acting on Citizens' Petition Commissioners Approve of Improvement at Highland Station.

The board of railroad commissioners today approved the petition of the West Roxbury Citizens Association for the construction of a shelter at the Highland station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road in West Roxbury. In its order the board says:

"At the hearing the petitioners stated their desire for a second station, but the company urged that the expense of this was not warranted by the passenger traffic, which had been seriously affected by the extension of the elevated railway to Forest Hills, and submitted plans for a shelter over the inward platform. In the opinion of the board the removal of the station from the outward bound to the inward bound platform is impracticable and it does not feel that it would be justified in a recommendation that a second station be built. It therefore recommends the installation of a shelter for passengers, with proper protection for baggage, but suggests that the shelter be substantially wider and about 12 feet longer than the one for which the plans submitted at the hearing provide."

CITIES OF STATE SHOWING GAINS

WASHINGTON—The census bureau this afternoon announced the following results of the 1910 enumeration with changes since 1900:

Holyoke, Mass., 57,730; increase, 12,018, or 28.3 per cent.
Pittsfield, Mass., 32,121; increase 10,355, or 47.6 per cent.
Lowell, Mass., 106,294, increase, 11,325, or 11.9 per cent.
New Orleans, 339,075; increase, 51,971, or 18.1 per cent.

PRIZES AWARDED CIVIC GARDENERS

Prizes were awarded by the Winter Hill Improvement Association Friday evening in the fourth annual garden contest conducted by the association.

The association has confined its competition to those residents who personally planted flowers, shrubs and maintained cleanliness on their grounds.

The award was made at the association's quarters in Pythian hall. President Edward Pynn presided over a gathering of 250. The contestants were divided into four classes. The first class embraced the best kept general home premises, the second flower gardens, the third vegetable gardens and the fourth children's home gardens.

RECOUNT IN NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb.—As the recount of the vote for Democratic candidate for Governor of Nebraska shows Governor Shallenberger 200 votes behind Mayor Dahlman of Omaha, the Governor will give up the contest, although he believes legal proceedings will give him the nomination.

EXAMINATIONS AT TUFTS.

The fall entrance examinations for the Tufts College department of arts and sciences is under way today. The examinations were taken by an unusually large number, including several prominent preparatory school athletes, the results of whose tests will be anxiously awaited by the football coaches.

MR. SCHWAB TO MEET PRINCE.

OMAHA, Neb.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, passed through Omaha today en route for San Francisco to meet Prince Tsai Haun of China. Mr. Schwab denied that he expects to sell the Chinese government, through Prince Tsai Haun, the steel for a new navy.

BUILD TWO SHIPS FOR BOSTON-NEW YORK-HULL TRADE

One Steamer for Transatlantic Run Due at Metropolis Next Week—Other in December.

NEW YORK—Messrs. Thomas Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd., have built two steamers for the Boston and New York-Hull trade, the Marengo, which sailed from Hull Sept. 7 and is due here Sept. 19, and the Francisco.

The Marengo is a steel vessel, shelter deck type, with a gross tonnage of 4832 tons and net 3115. She was built at Howden-on-Tyne, 1910, by the Northumberland Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., and is 410 feet long, 52 feet beam, with molded depth of 30 feet 6 inches. Her grain space measurement is 533,540 feet and bale space 483,170 feet, and the vessel will lift on summer draft 8900 tons, and winter 8650 tons. The Marengo has triple expansion engines, supplied by Palmers Shipbuilding and Iron Co., Ltd., built to develop 600 horsepower.

The Francisco will be ready in December.

FT. ANDREWS BIG GUN PRACTISE ON

The big guns at Ft. Andrews are booming today in the usual target practice. Fts. Warren and Standish practiced Friday, but Andrews is the only one using the guns today.

The following record shots were made at Fts. Warren and Standish Friday:

The eighty-third company, coast artillery corps, made six record shots out of 10, with six-inch disappearing guns at a material target at a distance of 5500 yards.

The ninety-sixth company made six record shots and the one hundred and seventeenth company from Ft. Adams, R. I., made four record shots with

E. U. Slattery Co.

OFF-LITE BOSTON COMMON

154 & 155 Tremont Street

The New Fall Suits

For women and misses are revelations of style and practicability. While there is a wealth of tailored effects in mannish fabrics and broadcloths there are enough semi-dress models to satisfy the most exacting. Prominent among these are many modified hobble effects in the skirts.

Women's Suits

FINELY TAILORED SCOTCH MIXTURES AND BROADCLOTH SUITS, mannish effects in style and finish. Skirts of the newest styles. \$39.50

SEMI-DRESS SUITS, coats braid and button trimmed, collar and collarless models. \$58.00

Women's Suits

SMART TAILORED SUITS for early fall wear of diagonal serge, coats peau de cygne lined and interlined. Colors navy, black and taupe. \$45.00

Bell's Forkdip Chocolates.

Are DIFFERENT! How?

- (1) The "centers" are made entirely by automatic machines and are NOT touched by the hand.
- (2) Each chocolate is DIPED with a FORK, NOT with the fingers, the usual way.
- (3) The Fruit Flavors are PURE FRUITS, put up WITHOUT PRESERVATIVE in our own factory. We have put up our own fruits without preservative for fifteen years—long before the Pure Food Law was thought of.
- (4) The Chocolate Coating is of the richest and highest grade, UNCOLORED, and is flavored with Vanilla Beans. (BLACK Chocolate is COLORED and is UN-WHOLESOME.)

Better Chocolates cannot be had. TRY THEM

THE NAME "Bell" ON EACH PIECE
If your dealer does not carry them, we will send a 1-1/4 lb. box, express prepaid, for \$1.00, or for \$1.25 a 2 lb. box of

Bell's Forkdip Chocolate
After Dinner MINTS

J. S. Bell Confectionery Co.
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

These are the
Delicious
Chocolates
you had with
your 4th of July
Dinner at

The Hesperus

Magnolia,

The Hotel

Wentworth

New Castle,

The "Forest Hills"

Franconia,

or

The

Sunset Hill

Sugar Hill, N. H.



James McCreery & Co.

Fall 1910.

"McCreery Silks"

Famous over half a Century.

The finest Silks, many original designs. Novelties identical to those shown at the Exposition of Bruxelles and the British-Japanese Exhibition at London.

Some of the new weaves include Feodale, Satins Janus, Vestale and Dalila, Givrine Veloute, Velour Louis XVIII., Velour Faconne Metal and Crepe Troubadour Marquisette.

Samples mailed upon request.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

MAYNARD & CO. Inc.

Successors to MAYNARD & POTTER, Inc.

ANNOUNCE A

REORGANIZATION SALE

Substantial Reductions in All Departments

Diamond and Gold Jewelry . . . 10 to 20%
Sterling Silver . . . 10 to 20%
Fine Watches . . . 10 to 20%
Art Wares and Leather Goods . . . 10 to 50%

Nine Days Only—Sept. 18th to 24th

No Goods to Be Exchanged or Credited

416 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON



Howard DUSTLESS DUSTER

The Only "Dustless-Duster"

¶ No other cloth ever made that will do the same work. Hot water and soap cleans and sterilizes it.

¶ "No oil to soil."

You can get a full size duster by mail for 25 cents or a small sample free. There's "No Oil to Soil."

HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER CO.

164-C Federal Street Boston, Mass.

Name

Town

State

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

A Charming Frock for Debutante

ANY charming dress for a debutante is made in white with Toscana net, with a fairly full skirt, finished with a deep hem of white soft satin, very slightly drawn in round the feet, so that there is still plenty of room for the wearer to dance with comfort. The bodice is cut with a round décolletage, and arranged with a deep belt of satin to match the hem, says the Philadelphia North American.

Draperies of chiffon are folded lightly round the shoulders, while the short sleeves are of the same chiffon, made in a straight shape so that they hang away quite loosely from the arm.

Another very pretty frock is of white mousseline de soie, made up over white satin, and arranged with a skirt which is very fully plaited at the waist, and held in just below the knees by a wide band of soft white satin finely embroidered with seed pearls. Below this embroidery there is a flounce of ninon de soie, which outlines the hem, but which allows the skirt nevertheless to clear the ground by at least two inches. The draped belt is of embroidered satin.

Silver lace forms the short sleeves and also borders the décolletage.

Dinner Favors

Line a small round basket with white silk. Cut a square nine inches of pink silk. Catch a small wire around the edge. Place basket in centre of square and gather the square around the top of basket and tie firmly with narrow ribbon. Bend the edge in irregular leaf shape. Fasten a small bunch of flowers on the side.

WHEN WIFE WANTS TO WORK

Doing business outside home after marriage.

NOWADAYS, when a business woman announces her engagement, you frequently hear her say: "No, indeed, I am not going to give up my position. We are going to board, or live in apartments and get our meals out. I am making too good money to quit."

Or, in contrast, you may hear: "Yes, I shall give up my position. Tom says he does not want his wife to work. It looks as if he couldn't support her."

There are two common views today toward a woman working outside her home after marriage.

A woman works after marriage; that is, the average woman does, there's little doubt of that. The question is whether she shall work in the home or outside of it.

It has become an individual problem. And it would be wise to settle it before marriage, says the Philadelphia Times. If a woman has a work she loves, and she knows that her husband-to-be wants her to give it up after marriage, she should think it all out beforehand, and having set her hand to the plow, not look backward. If a woman marries a man knowing he wants her to stay at home, she should stick to her bargain.

On the other hand, a man should not be narrow or selfish in the matter. He should not insist that his wife give up a chosen work because he fears the criticisms or possible taunts of friends about not being able to support her. He should be big enough to consider her happiness first. Woman is taking an honorable and useful place in the world's fields of work, and whether she labors in the home or outside of it, is merely a matter of taste and ability.

But it should be decided beforehand

Utilizing Old Bows

An ingenious way of utilizing old millinery bows of taffeta or other silk has been devised by a Portland woman who has great faith in what may be accomplished by renovating and dyeing. She saves all her hat ribbons, washes them and dyes them in the same color, then plaits them for frout-frou ruffles on her silk petticoat. The millinery ribbons are usually of good quality and cost considerable, so that some practical idea as to how they may be utilized when they are no longer fresh or fashionable is a welcome one.—Oregonian.

FASHIONS AND

DRESS OF THE BUSINESS GIRL

Appearance often counts for as much as ability.

THE girl who is about to enter the business world is apt to have a hazy idea of how to dress. She is inclined to be somewhat influenced by what is worn on the street, shown in the shops and her own ideas. And all of these three are liable to be anything but the correct thing.

Remember that business is business, and to be accepted seriously one must look up to the work. An employer likes his office people to look well groomed; it belittles his business to have them otherwise.

When you start out resolve that your attire shall be the essence of good judgment and refinement, and that simplicity shall govern both.

When you make an application for a position the man or woman who interviews you takes in your appearance and sizes it up just as much as your qualifications.

And it isn't that the cost of looking neat is so great as it is the use of common sense and good judgment.

To start out with, have a neat tailored suit, with a plain three-quarter tight-fitting coat and a plain gored skirt. Plaits are nice, but must be pressed often to look so. Above all, get the idea out of your head that "any old thing" will do for work. Remember that you spend a great deal of your time in your working clothes.

As for shirtwaists, if you can make them, all the better, for even at this late day many good materials can be picked up at reduced figures. Wash belting can also be purchased as cheap as 15 cents a yard at times. Pay particular attention to your neckwear, for nothing detracts so much as badly arranged neck fixings.

Hand-Painted Hats

Hand-painted hats are becoming something of a fad with the "smart set." They are made in soft felt, with beautiful flowers and foliage, feathers or any other kind of ornamentation painted on them. Oil colors are used, and, according to Heat's the Oxford street hatters, the headgear is to all intents and purposes indestructible.

"We have one," the manager said, "which is covered with great red decorative poppies, and they are painted so realistically that they really look like freshly gathered flowers. An ordinary flower trimmed hat can only be worn a short time by the well-dressed woman, because the decorations get knocked about or are ruined by the weather, but the painted hat will last for the whole season, and more with proper care."

On a holiday tour the painted hat can be folded up and packed away.

When it comes to the subject of hats, get a sensible one, the trimmings of which will not fly apart at the first puff of wind or melt away before a few drops of rain. Indeed, there is nothing more chic looking than the hat trimmed with a huge bow of ribbon, which, by the way, is still good along the millinery line, and if tucked in the right place can make a hat look very chic.

Have in your wardrobe at least one umbrella, a pair of good stout rubbers, a pair of good stout shoes and, if possible, a good raincoat. Also have a good sensible veil of chiffon to tie down over your hat on windy days. A young girl has no need to wear a veil.

Always endeavor to have your hair looking neat, see that your belt fits well and does not permit the safety pin of your skirt to take a peep out of doors occasionally; fast your shoes are clean, the heels even, the buttons on or the laces tied correctly, whichever you happen to wear. But above all, just keep sweet and clean and neat.

Just one more word of advice—and that is, learn to sew, for thereby you will be able to lay aside many a little penny, maybe enough to help out with next year's vacation trip. With a good pattern and plenty of patience, you will be well rewarded. We can't all succeed at first, but each time will do better. If you just make an occasional shirtwaist, a plain skirt for the office, some of your underwear—it all helps.—New York Times.

MOTHERS having girls of school age will if they are thrifty and wise, take advantage of the aftermath of the summer sales and pick up the remnants of dress goods and short lengths of cloths that are left over as being unseasonable for warm weather wear and convert them into smart little frocks and stylish coats for the school outfit. Many very nice odds and ends of goods still fresh and in perfect condition can be bought at greatly reduced prices. They may not be in the latest designs, but will probably be of excellent quality, and if fashioned in up-to-date styles no one is going to criticize the kind of material developed.

The fabrics one is apt to find are light-weight tweeds, diagonals, serge, mohair,

lady's cloth, panama, the plaid goods, checks in light-weight woollens and chevrons.

In trimmings there will be fancy braids, short lengths of velvet and handsome silk, also motifs, ornaments, buttons, etc., a little passe in design, perhaps, but quite good enough for the purpose, that can be bought at ridiculous prices because good stores never carry trimmings over from one season to another, but prefer clearing out at any price.

As two and even three different colors or materials may now be combined in one garment, if one remnant is insufficient, another may be bought to complete it, or a raid on the wardrobe will perhaps bring to light a half-worn waist to prove just the thing to help out a short length of new goods.

The styles for girls are so simple nowadays that smart looking dresses and wraps may be turned out by the amateur dressmaker, especially if she avails herself of the assistance of good paper patterns, says the Pittsburgh Sun.

In choosing styles for the development of remnants it is better to avoid too plain effects, choosing those showing tucks, plaits or gathers, because then any joints that are inevitable will have a chance of concealment.

When changing sheets and pillow cases, put a little dried lavender leaves in the pillow cases. The leaves can be used again and again, and the fragrance is very lasting.

A simple and inexpensive mattress pad is the silence cloth which comes for dining room tables. Cut the desired length, and bind with white bias binding. These launder nicely.

Broken orris root has more of the odor of violets and is better than the powdered variety. When placed in bureau drawers it imparts a delicate odor to the contents.

Bands Hold Fulness

The manufacturers of ready-made suits are carrying out the slim silhouette effect in their fall styles, but not in an exaggerated cut, rather by the use of bands at the knees and also a little lower on the skirt. These bands hold in any surplus fulness in a very graceful, sensible way.

HOME GOWN

Attractive model, the waist having short sleeves, with sleeve caps.



HOME-MADE F

Pleasant way in w

BY M. I. FERGUSON,
Boston Silver Medalist,
Food and Cookery Exhibition,
London, 1905.

THERE are many girls who, for various reasons, cannot leave home to earn money and who would be glad to know some way of doing so at home. This article is addressed to these girls in the hope that it may show them one rather pleasant way by which they may, at least, earn pocket-money, that in the making of really first-class French bonbons. The initial outlay for tools need not be large and the materials are not costly. To be successful, however, our girl must have two or three hours regularly set apart each day for her work, and these hours should be as rigidly kept to, though she were in some one else's employ, and if possible she should have a room set apart for her own use.

In this room she must have a plain deal table so high that she need not stoop while at work. On one end of it should rest a marble slab about three feet square, or three feet five feet, a sugar boiling thermometer, a scraper, two or three wooden spatulas of various sizes, two or three tiny two-pronged forks galvanized wire, two or three tiny rings with wire handles, three or four aluminum saucepots, of various sizes, two sets of steel bars, and brass caramel roller. With these tools an almost endless variety of really dainty sweets may be made. Later on molds for marzipan and star work may be added. The cost of these tools need not be over \$25 and can be under \$10. Then in her storeroom she must have the best loaf sugar, West Indian sugar, and icing sugar (very little of the latter, as it is only used in dusting the hands while molding), various white and ground nuts, various essences and coloring, etc., some of the best glucose (this is indispensable as it prevents the boiled sugar turning again during manipulation), a gross or two of tiny paper cases, lace-edged boxes, etc., a quires each of grease-proof paper, wax paper, a bundle of fine paper shavings. The whole thi

Make Traveler's Lunch Attractive

WHEN speeding the parting guest, it is always a pleasant courtesy to provide her with little luncheon to be eaten en route, even if she protests that she will "wait until she gets the or will go into the dining car."

Often if a small luncheon is appetizingly up it will be enjoyed much more than a heavy meal in the dining car would be and will be a enough until home is reached, says the Philadelphia Times.

Sandwiches should be tiny—and thin—each should be wrapped separately in oiled paper. A bit of homemade cake, likewise daintily wrapped and a little fruit will constitute a delicious lunch and if paper napkins are tucked in instead of linen ones the guest will feel no responsibility about sending things back, but can pitch her lunch out-of the window when finished with.

One hostess keeps all candy boxes which of her way, preserving likewise the white wrapping papers and gilt or silver cord which wraps them. The guest presented with a box of lunch will look on the outside precisely like a parting of So and So's chocolates or bonbons will object to carrying so attractive a parcel all with her other belongings.

Plaits Still a Feature

While it was thought that plaits would be eliminated in the new lines, this is not true; many of the models feature plaits from the full length, with the plaits stitched down at hip or knee depth, and then relieved to produce the essential width about the feet. The gauch band is a feature of skirts of this sort.

Other models show the gored type cut with sufficient flare from knee to hem and with introductions across the front and back gored simply across the sides. This variety of skirt shown in conjunction with the tailor-made of mannish fabrics. It gives the effect of very narrow skirt while being of the two and half yard width.

Jacket Lengths Vary

With the new bands on skirts placed just low the knee, jackets are made in lengths which permit the trimmings thereon to be symmetrical with the bands on the skirts. The jackets, therefore, vary in length from 32 to 36 inches.

The style of closing of the coats is somewhat changed this season. There is much variety shown in this direction, the higher fastenings being most in evidence. Many of the foreign models brought over here recently show the closing up to the throat, the neck being collarless finished with flat braid trimming of some kind. The shawl collar with the exaggerated long is the exception among the new garments season.

Cat-Stitching

Cat-stitching is used for holding down the sides of an open seam of flannel or any other material with a raw edge, or it can also be used holding down the edges of collars, etc., to mention them, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is made by pressing the seam open and taking stitches from right to left on each side of the seam, crossing and recrossing, always pointing the needle to the left and covering the raw edge.

Frees It of Set Look

A pretty way to attach an Irish lace collar to the suit coat is to thread it with a scarf of silk the color of the coat and then fasten the scarf at the front in a careless knot. This keeps the collar from slipping about and frees it of set look which comes from "sewing" it on.

THE HOUSEHOLD

ENCH BONBONS

girls may earn money.

tools and stores, need not cost more than \$40 to \$50. Nowadays these tools can be bought at any good ironmonger's.

In order to start really well, it would be wise for the girl to have a few lessons in the main principles of sweet-making, and these can now be had at almost any first-class cookery school, though ten years ago it was only possible to have them from chefs in Paris and they were very costly, some about \$20 a lesson or recipe. If the girl is at all capable, she will manage very well with two or three lessons, and a good book on sweet-making, of which there are now several, on both sides of the water. The absolutely necessary lessons are: How to turn or make fondant, and how to use chocolate covering. These two things thoroughly learnt, a little imagination and enterprise will turn an amateur into an expert.

Our girl must now make it known to her friends that she is ready to take orders, and from the first she must be thoroughly practical in carrying out these orders, and very careful to keep up all her work to the highest standard possible, and very careful indeed not to let herself get slack in any direction, but to be content only to give her best work; by so doing, she will soon acquire the reputation of being an expert and so command a better market for her wares. As to prices, she must be honest both to herself and to her customers, and must not forget that the time spent on making has a money value and must be charged for in calculating prices. From the first she must keep her accounts as carefully and clearly as if she were working for some one else, and she will soon find her income growing.

This training and steady work have another and very important aspect; it is this: As great accuracy is required in all sugar-boiling, accuracy becomes a habit, and the whole moral character becomes raised thereby; thus the girl is better fitted to earn her own living later on, should such a course become for any reason necessary. Sweet-making is not hard work and is, I think, well worth taking up; moreover, it is, on the whole, enjoyable.

Old Newspapers Have Many Uses

WET in water, old newspapers clean out the stove splendidly.

Crushed newspapers are excellent to clean lamp chimneys.

To wrap furs and woollens in for the summer they are good.

They can even be used for an ironholder or an emergency.

Newspapers dipped in lamp oil are useful for cleaning windows.

Irons not much soiled can be rubbed on old newspapers and thus made fit for use.

There is nothing better for using under carpets than old newspapers, as moths do not like printer's ink.

Dipped in lamp-oil they are splendid to rub the outside of the tin dishpan. They keep it bright and shining.

Torn in shreds, slightly dampened and scattered over the carpet, they keep down dust when weeping.

To clean the sink of its grease and sediment nothing is better, for the greasy paper can be at once burned after use.

Many times folded they will serve as a mat to stand hot and blackened pots or kettles on and thus save boiling the kitchen table.

The kitchen stove is kept bright and clean by rubbing it briskly after the cooking of each meal with old papers and this saves many polishings.

Drying Lace Collars

After lace collars and jabots have been washed stretch them out on a lapboard, covered with a towel if necessary, and stick pins into the wood all along the edge of the lace, stretching well as you go until there is a close outline of pins. In a few hours the lace will be dry and as smooth as if freshly ironed, without any of the dangers of ironing lace.

For lace handkerchiefs, the window is a good "ironing" board, or, in winter, the mirror. One woman has a pane of glass set in a wooden frame, and thus dries double the number she otherwise could.

New Style Dustpan

"Sonny," said Rob's mother to the little boy, "I'll give you a dime if you'll mend my dustpan." Rob looked at the dustpan, which had parted company with its handle, and wished he were a smith. Then he had an idea. He found a lath out a yard long, sandpapered it smooth and nailed it to the back of the dustpan in such a way that one end rested on the floor, while the other served as a handle. Rob's mother can use her dustpan without stooping now and likes it much better than before.

Domestic Progress

Without any intentional discourtesy to the d-fashioned housekeepers, one might almost say at women are just now beginning to be aware of the demands and possibilities of the kitchen. This is in large measure due to the activity of government chemists in the interests of the food laws. They have turned housekeepers' attention to such matters until all over the country the women's clubs are giving more attention to the preparation and quality of food and the care of babies.

One Wife's Way

"How do you do when your husband forgets mail the letters you give him?" "I always put a card addressed to myself among 'em. If I don't get it the next day, I know it only costs a cent."—Wellspring.

Working Girls Said to Be Too Extravagant

IT IS asserted by social economists that no young women and girls in the world who are wage earners are freer in their expenditures than are the young women and girls in New York city. They spend their nickels, dimes and dollars with a lavishness that surprises young women and girls who come here from other countries and who soon fall themselves into the extravagant New York way. It is proposed, says the New York Press, that social uplift workers might do great good if they would make a crusade among the young women and girls who work and induce them to be more saving with their money and open accounts in savings institutions. It is admitted that thousands of such accounts already have been opened and that the deposits in them run up into large figures.

Assertion is made, however, that perhaps not one in ten New York girls has a savings bank account, and that much of the extravagance of today among those who can ill afford it is due to that fact. That savings beget savings is a world-wide axiom that holds as good in New York as elsewhere, notwithstanding the allurements held out to those who are naturally inclined to be wasteful and extravagant.

HOME HELPS

WHEN a fruit jar cover sticks, stand the jar on its head for a few minutes in a pan half full of hot water. The cover will come off easily.

When there is no strainer in the kitchen sink, make holes in an old tin bucket and set it over the drain.

To revive a black straw hat and make it equal to new, rub it all over with a tiny piece of butter on velvet and then polish with a fresh piece of velvet.

Either cold or lukewarm water should be used for cleaning bread or pastry boards. Hot water softens the wood and causes grease to spread.

When cleaning the bathtub use a flannel rag dipped in kerosene for taking off the first grease and dirt and then give it a good wash with hot water and laundry soap.

Soup served in cups is often garnished with a spoonful of whipped cream.

Warm apple sauce and huckleberry muffins are a favorite combination in some parts of New England.

Candied mint leaves are sometimes used as a piquant garnish to a dish of ice cream.

Some housewives like to serve dates as an accompaniment to farina and similar cereals.

Dates carefully stoned and served with cream are nice at breakfast or at a child's luncheon.

An old fashioned dish which is worth trying is "milk and honey." Serve the honey in tiny saucers and pour creamy milk or cream over it. The cream or milk tones down the cloying sweetness of the honey and makes it just right.

Guava paste, such as is imported in wooden boxes from the West Indies, is delicious with Philadelphia cream cheese at Sunday suppers.

Plate Racks

The plate rack in the dining room is now one of the most popular means of decorating. Pretty plates are arranged attractively on the rack, which usually runs clear around the room. They are in all sizes and all styles and their varied colorings add to the beauty of the collection.

When Canning Fruit

When canning fruit, if a silver tablespoon is placed in a glass jar before pouring in the hot fruit, it will prevent the jar from breaking. This also applies when it is desired to put hot dessert in a cut-glass dish.

For Knives and Forks

An excellent mixture for cleaning steel knives and forks may be made with emery powder and oil. Rub on well and polish, then rub with an oiled rag and polish with a clean duster.

Don't Use Charred Pieces

While odds and ends of roast meat may be used for soup, care should be taken never to use any charred pieces, as the smallest particle will give it an unpleasant flavor.

Keeping Sink Clean

A liberal use of hot soda water and a scrubbing brush will insure a clean sink for the tidy housekeeper. If the sink becomes black a bit of paraffin rubbed on will remove the stain.

BEAUTY OF INDIAN BASKETRY

Revival of interest among women in the ancient art of weaving.



(Courtesy of The Indian Store.)
BASKETS MADE BY INDIAN WOMEN.

ALL too unknown are the beauty and the art comprised in the basketry of the North American Indians. Their baskets are believed to be the finest in the world, and they are the product of the Indian women.

Indian basketry saw its prime before the advent of the white man, since when, through the introduction of foreign elements, it has been on a gradual decline. Fine specimens are still put out, however, and the owner of an Indian basket of the better sort is the possessor of a treasure.

Basketry antedates pottery, whose mother it is said to be. Baskets were used by the Indian for every conceivable household purpose. Materials for them were culled from the natural products of the land round about. Hence we have baskets of birch bark and spruce root ornamented with gaily-colored quills, baskets of sweet grass and baskets of hazel twigs, redbud, stripped cedar, sea grass, pine root, fern stalk and willow. One versed in the subject can tell at a glance just where a basket came from, the nature of the soil, color of the rocks and growth of the region.

Baskets carried the baby, held the meal or flour, served as kneading bowls, contained the water, having been made water-tight by the insertion of a tough thorn or twig, and were used even for cooking the soup. These were not put over the fire. The liquid and other ingredients having been put inside, they were warmed and cooked by means of stones heated and thrown within.

Later ingenuity devised a better way for keeping the water in the jar. The basket was plastered with a soft, sandy clay. From this it is believed pottery was evolved.

The woven baskets are considered finer than those which are sewed. The higher grades of these are exquisite in workmanship and design. Nine different weaves are employed today. Five more are to be seen on ancient baskets, but the knowledge of their making has become extinct. The Indian woman took as much pride in her basket as any Penelope of today. She counted her stitches with most careful precision and intertwined her weaving with marvelous imagery of color and design. The symbolism of the shape and ornamentation of the baskets is a fascinating study. Students have spent years in working it. Signs of the zodiac, man, beast and flower, all appear on the various articles. The coloring also has its significance.

ance and must be understood before an Indian basket can be fully appreciated. There are also ceremonial baskets used by the Indians in their religious rites. These are especially fine and elaborate. Baskets ornamented with feathers bring hundreds of dollars on the market today. They are seldom if ever made now and therefore are rare. In addition to the feathers, these are often garnished with an embroidery of beads, some of them so beautiful as to be almost like pearls. Shells also are employed in the decoration of baskets.

The modern Indian basket is a commercial article. The one difficulty with it is it is rare, the Indians not yet having reached a point where they can unaided put baskets on the market in quantity. This, however, renders them the more to be desired. Some dealers hire Indians to work in their shops on baskets of sweet grass.

The finest Indian baskets are too expensive for any but collectors, but the desire for baskets for all purposes that is now possessing femininity has aroused general interest in this work of the Indian sister, and whenever possible her products are purchased instead of the modern raffia or willow, or those made of corn husks, beautiful though they may be.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

BOY'S SUIT.

There is no suit that is better adapted to the small boy than this one made in house style with the big becoming sailor collar. It will be found appropriate for linen and for galatea, for madras and similar material, and it also is well adapted to the suit of cooler weather made from serge, shepherd's check and similar materials. For dressy occasions the same model will be pretty made from silk, and ribbed silk is much liked, white for really formal occasions, dark color for those of more frequent occurrence. The suit is made with blouse and knickerbockers. The blouse consists of front and back portions, the front being tucked to give the effect of a wide box plait, while the sailor collar is arranged over the shoulders. There is a standing collar at the neck edge. The sleeves are in one piece each, tucked at the wrists. The knickerbockers are made in regulation style, drawn up by means of elastic inserted in hems at the lower edges.

The pattern 6703 is cut in sizes for boys of 2, 4 and 6 years of age and can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

MOCK GOOSE.
To make mock goose that will taste like the real bird get two pounds or more of pork steak, not chops, lean and without bone, two pounds of onions, a stale loaf, sage, pepper and salt.
Take a meat tin, fairly deep, suitable for roasting. Cut the steak into small pieces, peel and wash the onions (large ones preferred), half boil the latter and chop as for stuffing. Save the onion water for gravy later. Rub a little dried sage among the chopped onion, and, with bread crumbs, salt and pepper make into stuffing, moistening with the onion water.

Now place a layer of bread crumbs on the bottom of the meat tin, which should be previously greased to prevent burning. Then put a layer of pork steak cut into pieces, with pepper and salt, on the top of the bread crumbs. Next put a good layer of seasoned stuffing on top of the meat, then another layer of meat and stuffing alternately until the tin is full. Let a layer of bread crumbs lie on top to brown.

When slightly cooked pour some of the onion water into the tin to keep the ingredients moist and keep adding the gravy if required. Serve with apple sauce.

SEASONABLE SALAD.
One of the nicest salads at this season is one of sliced tomatoes, chopped green peppers and a sprinkling of minced onion. Chill the salad and send it to the table with French dressing.

BROILED SQUABS.
Split the squabs through the back and breast, brush with melted butter, or lay a slice of bacon on each half and set into a hot oven for 12 minutes. If not browned sufficiently, finish the cooking over clear coals or under gas broiler. Serve on slices of toast moistened with dripping in the pan.

You Need This FREE Book of Proofs

—because it demonstrates, conclusively, that you don't need electricity for thorough vacuum cleaning—that the Automatic Vacuum Hand Power Cleaner is the only "Automatic" Vacuum Cleaner made—affording the full power of the large, expensive vacuum cleaners and at a price that brings it within the reach of every overworked housewife, reducing the work of housecleaning from hours to minutes.

It Earns Its Cost Over and Over Again!

—in the saving of wear and tear on carpets, furnishings and in the elimination of housecleaning drudgery. In speed, thoroughness of work, simplicity of construction—it is without a rival and while light, easily carried about, it will do all the work expected of the average electric machine.

The Only Hand Power Cleaner That Blows
It does not get out of order and will last a lifetime. It is the standard of efficiency today and still will be after 20 years of constant service and it runs so easily a child can operate it.

The 1911 Models of Automatic Hand Power Vacuum Cleaner
Now Ready—Guaranteed for 20 Years

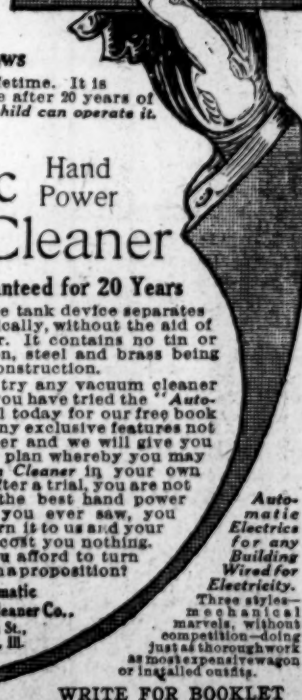
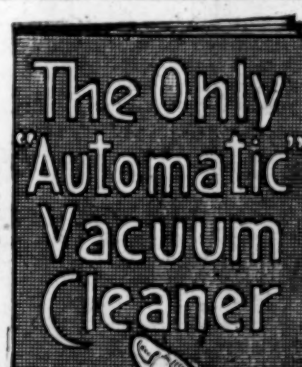
Our exclusive double tank device separates 95% of the dust automatically, without the aid of screens, baffles or water. It contains no tin or cast iron; malleable iron, steel and brass being used exclusively in its construction.

Don't try any vacuum cleaner until you have tried the "Automatic." Write us a postal today for our free book of proofs which shows many exclusive features not found in any other cleaner and we will give you the full particulars of our plan whereby you may try the Automatic Vacuum Cleaner in your own home for 10 days—if, after a trial, you are not satisfied that this is the best hand power Vacuum Cleaner you ever saw, you may return it to us and your trial will cost you nothing.

Can you afford to turn down such a proposition? **Automatic Vacuum Cleaner Co., 1035 E. 4th St., Minneapolis, Minn.**

\$25.00 It Gets All the Dirt

WRITE FOR BOOKLET



FURRIERS A. L. LaVers Co. MILLINERS DESIGNERS SPECIALTY SHOP IMPORTERS

190-192 BOYLSTON ST.

32-34 PARK SQUARE

Telephone Back Bay 1344

OUR FALL OPENING

1910 and 1911 MODELS

Furs, Millinery, Gowns, Dresses, Coats and Waists

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, Sept. 19, 20 & 21

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED

THE ATTRACTIVE AND ARTISTIC APPAREL FOR LADIES AND MISSES AS EXHIBITED BY US IS UNLIKE MERCHANDISE SHOWN ELSEWHERE

Quality Excellent

Styles Unusual

Prices Reasonable



The PLAIT NATTEE

(BASKET WEAVE)

Patented and Copyrighted.

This coiffure is very chic and smart, exclusive and original in effect and very easy to arrange.

It can be dressed in many different ways giving individuality to each wearer.

It is specially advantageous to ladies having thin hair. The front hair dressing shows a pretty and becoming way of arranging the Marie Antoinette Transformation.

A personal call will demonstrate its beauty and charm, or a beautiful catalogue will be sent upon request.

My Hair Dressing Department is at your disposal for Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Shampooing, Manicuring, Scalp and Facial Cleansing.

Hair Merchant, ALSO The Hair Shop of **A. Simonson.** Largest establishment of its kind in the world. 506 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK A few doors above Forty-Second Street.



BAKER'S Vanilla

is made from the finest Mexican Vanilla Beans by our new process, whereby we secure the Vanilla Extract in its native purity and strength. All "Baker's Extracts" are equally pure and strong; they're

Nature's Flavors Bottled Up

Always in full-measure bottles, no padded sides.

Use but HALF as much of BAKER'S as of any other flavors. All Grocers. BAKER EXTRACT COMPANY

LIKE A PACKAGE OF FRUIT

"The Crown Has It"

Fall into good habits in the Fall. Use

Bathodora

(The Ideal Bath Powder)

It softens, scents and clears the water. It is delightfully cleansing.

Sold by All Dealers of Prominence.

Special Offer Send 10c. and dealer's name for 50c. bottle of Bathodora and sample of Bathodora.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

LONDON. Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York. PARIS

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY.

MUSIC IN THE LITERARY WORKSHOP

The work of Schumann as composer, critic and discoverer of genius, as well as founder of a new school. A literary musician, interpreter of Goethe and Heine.

In Robert Schumann we find the literary and musical faculties so evenly balanced that one of his biographers refers to certain youthful verse writing as proving that in him a poet was spoiled to make a musician. Schumann is the most literary of composers and his bent for polemics in defense of his musical theories was strengthened no doubt by his early study of the law. He grew up when the romantic movement in Germany was in its full tide, and all his music shows plainly the influence of Heine and Jean Paul Richter. As a boy he set poems of Byron to music and his setting of Heine is a revelation of that poet's genius. Certainly for sheer poetry never was any vocal composition more perfect than Schumann's songs. Schubert's songs are almost as lovely when given as music without the words as when sung. They indeed express the prevailing mood of the poem, as grave or gay, intense or lofty, but Schumann's songs, beautiful as the music is, seem obscured when the words are not there. "Du Meine Seele," for all the eager beauty of the composition, cannot be fancied as abstract music. It must have the voice. The fitting of the phrases to the swift climaxes of the words, or to their broad, quiet beauty is what makes the song. Even the exquisite music for the piano in "Mondnacht" or the "Nussbaum" becomes like a face with the eyes closed when the words are wanting. This wonderful unity is something that cannot be analyzed. The melodies grow out of the words, syllable for syllable, feeding when the words sink to quiet, glowing and aspiring as the thought of the poet unfolds. The two are one; each explains the other.

It was in 1834, after the Abegg variations, "Les Papillons," the "Toccata," etc., were composed, that Schumann conceived the idea of a musical journal to embody the ideas of the new school of music. There was a paper already in the field, described as an amiable periodical, without convictions, and worst of all ignorant of Jean Paul. Accordingly came forth the first number of the Neue Zeitschrift, devoted entirely to musical criticism and propaganda. Schumann continued the work for nearly 10 years. Even after he ceased to write he was the guiding genius, and the paper still lives and strongly influences German thought.

This account of the gay jousting of this free lance in the service of music is given by Hadow in "Studies in Modern Music".

"Never were prophets dressed in a more fantastic garb. The contributors all took their tone from the Flegeljahre (Hoffmann) and filled their essays with a motley procession of jokes and metaphors, sarcasms, jostling sentimentalism and burlesque treading on the heels of poetry. Now Florestan mounts the grand pianoforte and delivers a Shrove-tide speech which is like carnival gone mad. Now a packet of dance music is ingeniously reviewed amid the jests and flirtations of the ball room. Now the editor scatters a handful of sparkling aphorisms, or scores the 'contrapunctious.' Almost everybody is nicknamed. Camer is Old J. B.; Mendelssohn, Felix Meritis; Clara Wieck, Zilia, or Chiarina; while Schumann himself has a paragraph of pseudonyms drawn partly from the Saxon calendar and partly from the multiplication table. And yet under this flood of good spirits there lies solid treasure which well repays the trouble of the diver. Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schubert, Berlioz, Sterndale-Bennett and a host of other composers are treated with admirable sympathy and insight."

One result of the new journal was the formation of the Davidsbund, whence the "Davidsbundler" music. Here was the curious spectacle of a secret society existing for many years as a vital reality in which all the members except the founder were fictitious. Some of the names were Florestan, Eusebius, Raro and Jonathan, treated by Schumann as actual personalities. Their meetings are recorded and their works judged, and he himself wrote a set of pianoforte pieces to illustrate their struggles to advance the new ideal. Berlioz was elected to honorary membership in the society and Mozart, of more than a generation before.

The musical world was afterward divided into opposing camps by the lovers of Schumann's music and the admirers of Mendelssohn, yet the Neue Zeitschrift is nowhere more enthusiastically than in its praises of Mendelssohn, who was

always for Schumann hero and friend. But Mendelssohn, loving the perfect, refined and pure in music, could never understand the striving for deeper expression, the often obscure, even turgid utterances of the new school. For Mendelssohn all in music was sunny or at least clear. Schumann's breadth of sympathy made the chief fault indeed of his criticism, since he was often over-generous. One of his most discerning criticisms was of Schubert's great C major symphony which he was instrumental in discovering on a visit to Vienna and which he at once sent to Leipzig, where it was performed under Mendelssohn. The following words are characteristic: "Over the whole is thrown that glow of romanticism that everywhere accompanied Franz Schubert. And then the heavenly length of the symphony, like one of Jean Paul's romances in four thick volumes, never able to come to an end, for the very best reasons—in order to leave the reader able to go on romancing for himself." Schumann's encouragement to Chopin is well known. Franz's first book of songs, too, owed their success to him.

Schumann's song writing was the immediate outpouring of his joy in the final union with Clara Wieck, so long opposed. This marriage parallels in music perfect mating of genius with genius which was seen in the Brownings. Her artistic work in interpreting his pianoforte compositions was aid of the most practical sort. She was in full sympathy with his ideas, and from the beginning of his career, when they were fellow-students under her father's teaching, was his bright particular star.

After the successes of the Russian tour, when Mme. Schumann's playing won hearers for the difficult music of her husband—for Schumann's writing was thought mystical, obscure, above the heads of the general in those days—Schumann began to write much on the subject of German opera, the success of his "Paradise and the Peri" having turned his thought to the drama. He even began himself to write a regular grand opera on the text of Byron's "Corair," but found the book unsuited and started in its place the greatest of his choral works, the incidental music to "Faust." Hadow says: "It is well known that Goethe intended portions of his drama for musical treatment, notably the magnificent finale of the second part. Schumann fastened upon this and began to set it with the greatest enthusiasm. Its tremendous mysticism, its splendid soaring verse, brought ready inspiration to one who was both a poet and a mystic. When some of the 'Faust' music was first performed some one said: 'Now I understand Goethe for the first time.' This saying gave Schumann the keenest pleasure."

During his residence in Dresden Schumann made better acquaintance with Richard Wagner, just at the time when in "Tannhauser" he had embodied definitely his theory of dramatic art. Schumann, ardent devotee of the idea of a truly national opera, was yet puzzled and doubtful over the score of "Tannhauser." At first he affirmed that Wagner could not write eight consecutive bars correctly, but after hearing the opera said, "Wagner may become of the highest importance to the stage, at any rate he has the needed courage. The instrumentation I consider excellent and the whole workmanship far more masterly than it used to be."

Now Schumann began to work on his "Genoveva" and finding no suitable librettist proceeded to make a text himself, after Wagner's fashion. But this, his most cherished composition, was not destined to succeed. It had not the qualities which win favor on the dramatic stage, was too serious and heavy, and is today still the one of all his greater works the least appreciated. The "Manfred" music came soon, and more scenes from "Faust" and his first ventures with sacred music. The "Pilgrimage of the Rose," a sweet and lovely cantata, was another work which showed his interest in poetic interpretation. He projected a comic opera on the text of "Herman and Dorothea" and the overture was composed, but his fastidious sense of his librettos again interfered and the idea was given up.

A most important act of this great career, so vital in its influence on the musical well-being of his country and of all times, too, was Schumann's discovery of Brahms. After examining "the sheaf of manuscript which the lad of 20

brought him, he wrote back to Joachim, who introduced the youth, "Das ist der, der kommen musste." (This is he who had to come). And after an absence of nine years he returned to Leipzig to issue in the Neue Zeitschrift, says Hadow, a royal proclamation of welcome to the new genius. "There has come among us a youth who will give expression to the highest ideals of our time. His thought sweeps forward, strong and impetuous as a torrent; yet are the banks bright with painted butterflies and melodious with the song of nightingales."

Schumann's last public utterance was this praise of Brahms. He then gave himself to preparing his critical writings for the press and to the charming task of collecting an anthology of passages relating to music from all the great poets and philosophers. "My garden is getting on splendidly," he wrote; "in Plato especially I have found some glorious things."

WISCONSIN FARMERS SEE PRACTICAL GOOD IN EXPERIMENT AIMS

Association for Agricultural Trials Has Made Marked Improvement in Quality and Yield of Grains.

LARGE MEMBERSHIP

MADISON, Wis.—Nearly 1500 farmers, located in every important farming center in the state, are members of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association, according to the eighth annual report of the association just issued by the secretary, Prof. R. A. Moore, of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

The results of the work of this organization have been manifest in the great improvement in quality and yield of Wisconsin grains, which has been proven by the prizes won at the national corn exposition and other shows, in competition with the best grains from many states.

The average yield of Silver King corn (Wisconsin No. 7) grown by 182 members reporting was over 50 bushels per acre, against an average of 46 bushels per acre of the best other variety. The maximum yield of this corn was 115 bushels. With barley the results have been fully as remarkable, the average yield being 32 bushels per acre by 280 growers, and with Swedish select oats an average yield of over 45 bushels from 96 growers.

The development of the county orders has proceeded successfully. These county orders bring together in effective organization the prize farmers of the various communities who are able to cooperate to great advantage in the improvement of grains, live stock, and farm methods, and to get the most from the advice given by the agricultural experiment station and its extension work.

ESTRADA POLICY IS SATISFACTORY

WASHINGTON—The state department has advised Salvador Castiella, the Nicaraguan minister, of its satisfaction with the policy which President Estrada has announced for his administration, including the request that this government send to Managua a commission to conclude any formal agreements that may be necessary. The note of Huntington Wilson, acting secretary of state, was in reply to the note of Minister Castiella of last Monday, transmitting President Estrada's telegram.

The note, which the Nicaraguan authorities regard as an official recognition of the Estrada government, takes the position of expressing the belief that President Estrada's proposals will be for Nicaragua's good, and strengthen the relations of the two governments. The Washington government has informed Nicaragua that it will advise that country further on the subject and that the commission will soon be appointed.

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the retirement of Lucius Tuttle as president of the Boston & Maine, and the merger of this road with the New York, New Haven & Hartford system, under the presidency of Charles S. Mellen.

LOWELL (Mass.) COURIER-CITIZEN—Mr. Tuttle was a fine example of the self-made railroad man, starting at the bottom in 1865, and working up by steady progress to the headship of one of the greatest systems in the East. It is welcome news that he will remain as one of the directors of the road which his genius has done so much to develop. Mr. Mellen is a son of this city—a worthy successor of the strong and capable man in whom Lowell had always found a responsive and kindly friend.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, as acting president of the Boston & Maine road, does well to assure the traveling public that one of the first improvements of the system he is to promote will be the application of electricity to the operation of trains through the Hoosac mountain.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.) JOURNAL-COURIER—Though the railroad system now under the official management of Charles S. Mellen will continue to be operated under different corporate titles, it will be the New Haven system. A common policy will be applied in the case of both the New Haven company and the Boston & Maine, and the concern of one becomes automatically the concern of the other. The result now of the virtual merger ought to be the development of the two properties to a high point of efficiency, and the corresponding commercial development of New England. The New Haven management has the opportunity it has wanted to exercise its experience and wisdom in reinforcing the commercial spirit of this section of the country. The opportunity is a rare one and its utilization will be watched with interest.

AUGUSTA (Me.) JOURNAL—Patrons of the Boston & Maine hope that acting President Mellen will carry out his well-advised intentions of improving the service throughout the system. Mr. Mellen's recognized sagacity as a railroad man will no doubt provide for distinctly modern service on the northeasterly branch of the system.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—In accordance with the program announced a year ago, Charles S. Mellen has the presidency of both the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine. The New Haven controls the Boston & Maine, and thus it is better to have the two systems operated by one man. Mr. Mellen has an admirable record in new construction work costing millions, and thus is peculiarly fitted for the task of making a modern railway of the Boston & Maine and the Maine Central.

MANCHESTER (N. H.) UNION—It cannot have escaped observation that President Mellen's first official act was the ordering of a 75 per cent reduction of the milk rate established by his predecessor, Lucius Tuttle.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) Union—The reduction of transportation rates on milk to one fourth the tariff recently fixed by the Boston & Maine management was an unlooked for development, and will be hailed with great satisfaction by milk producers and the general public, which naturally expects to participate in the resultant benefits.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.) PALLADIUM—Although Lucius Tuttle, who has just retired as president of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, has never caused himself to be a conspicuous object before the public eye, he has nevertheless been one of the greatest of railroad men in this country.

BRITISH JOURNAL POINTS OUT CANAL BENEFITS TO AMERICA

London Times Writer Deals With the Effect on Trade the Opening of the New Waterway Across the Isthmus of Panama Will Have to the Nations.

America will control the main trade of the southeastern Pacific, after the completion of the Panama canal, and the center of gravitation in the commercial world will be changed, declares a writer in the London Times, dealing with the effect upon trade likely to result from the use of the new waterway. The general benefits to the United States are thus summarized:

"The point that concerns European traders with the markets named is that the Panama canal will place New York and the manufacturing eastern states of the American Union nearer to some of these markets. For Chinese ports the new canal will give the United States no advantage of position. It will bring Hongkong about 350 miles closer to New York than it is now, but even so the distance from England will be 1000 miles shorter by Suez. But the canal will place Yokohama 1500 miles nearer New York than to Liverpool by the Suez route, and it will give a 1000 miles advantage to New York in relation to Melbourne. The new order of things will favor New York most in the trade with New Zealand, because it will bring Auckland within 8550 miles steaming distance, while the route from English ports is 12,670 miles by Suez and will be 11,350 miles even by Panama. The effect of the Panama canal upon the import trade of Australia and New Zealand will be that it will render these markets much more accessible to the manufacturing states of America, and will therefore make American competition more keen in these colonial markets than it is at present."

The writer expresses the opinion that Australia will be the first great country to come under the domination of this country in its campaign of commerce.

"About 11.5 per cent of Australia's imports reach her from the United States direct, the value of this proportion being about \$5,000,000 annually. In addition to this, about £1,000,000 worth of

American manufactures reach Australia through other countries, chiefly Great Britain. We may expect that the latter trade, or the greater part of it, will seek its destination direct and will no longer reach the Australian ports via Liverpool. This will mean a loss of revenue to the British ships at present carrying the goods, and a loss of profit to the British merchants through whose hands the goods pass on their way to the points of distribution. The effect thus anticipated is conditional upon the ability of non-British shipping to secure the opportunities placed in its path by the Panama canal. About one third of the export trade from the United States to Australia comprises kerosene and oils, naphtha, turpentine and resin, timber, tobacco, barley, meats and glucose—all goods in which Great Britain cannot compete. The principal competitive goods supplied to the Australian market by the United States are boots and shoes, textiles, ammunition and explosives, clocks and watches, fish, furniture, glass and glassware, rubber and leather goods, iron and steel bars, tubes, plates and sheets, tools and machinery, stationery, vehicles and cycles.

"Increase of trade will naturally take place in American shipments of these goods, and here keener American competition may be expected in Australia."

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY PUT ON TRIAL

LONDON—The case of Lieutenant Helm, the alleged German spy, arraigned in the Farshaw police court charged with having committed a felony in obtaining information concerning the Portsmouth defenses for another state and who was arrested while engaged in sketching the fortifications, has been adjourned to Sept. 20.

Prosecutor Bodkin, at the outset of the proceedings, disclaimed any intention of representing the prisoner as the accredited agent of Germany, but said it was evident that Lieutenant Helm's object in securing information was to promote his personal advancement.

EMDEN, Ger.—Several Germans have been arrested in connection with the alleged spying of the Englishmen, Brandon and Trench, in the island of Borkum. They are charged with assisting in photographing the fortifications. The alleged British spies were arrested on Aug. 22 and 23.

TURKEY AND RUMANIA AGREE. PARIS—The Matin says that Turkey has concluded a secret military convention with Rumania by which the Rumanian army will aid Turkey in case Bulgaria is attacked.

Hollings Co.

ARTISTIC LIGHTING FIXTURES LAMPS, SHADES AND CANDLESTICKS Gas and Electric Fixtures Refinished and Repaired. 10 Hamilton Place, Boston

NEW STYLES IN

Scotch Flannel Waists \$2.00 Tailor Made

We could ask more and get it, too, but we sell a lot of waists at a very small expense and our profit on waists needs to be but very little.

These waists of ours can be washed. They are made up with style, fit and quality showing all over them. Colors in stripes—blue, tan, brown, green, grey and cream. People who see our waists like them. May we show you?

We Sell Kimonos

Walter M. Hatch & Co. 43 and 45 Summer St.

IT WILL BE GREATEST FAIR EVER SEEN IN BOSTON

ENTIRE MECHANICS' BUILDING

OVER 200 PRACTICAL WORKING EXHIBITS

Oct. 3-29

Mechanics' Exposition

AN OLD-TIME MECHANICS' FAIR

Greatest assembly ever held in New England of machines that work better than human hands; of machines that talk; of machines essential to existence.

SEE SEE

MAKING OF GOODYEAR WELT SHOE. THOMAS A. EDISON'S INVENTIONS. MAKING OF DAILY NEWSPAPER. MAGNIFICENT ART LOAN EXHIBIT

UNITED STATES MARINE BAND

IN AFTERNOON AND EVENING CONCERTS FIRST TWO WEEKS Admission, 25 Cents. ALL ATTRACTIONS FREE. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS. Open from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. Every Day. It Will Take a Whole Day to See It.

In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

Jordan Marsh Company have assembled in the automobile section of their great store the largest and most complete assortment of automobilists' apparel and accessories to be found anywhere in New England. It includes the latest novelties now in vogue at home

and abroad, obtained from foreign and domestic sources of the highest repute. It is also of importance to know that Jordan Marsh Company have at command special facilities which enable them to carry out with reasonable despatch the individual desires of their patrons in regard to motor, carriage and house liveries.

NEW TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS TO GO INTO AMERICAN NAVY

WASHINGTON—The United States navy will have 10 new torpedo boat destroyers in commission between now and Dec. 1. There is a shortage of men of the enlisted class, and some difficulty is being experienced to find crews for these ships.

The ships are the Paulding, the Drayton, the Roe, the Terry, the Perkins, the Sterrett, the McCall, the Burrows, the Warrington and the Mayrant.

It will be necessary for the navy department, it was stated at the bureau of navigation, to find 800 officers and men for these torpedo boat destroyers.

BOMB AHEAD OF KAISER'S TRAIN.

BERLIN—A special despatch to the Morgen Post from Funkirchen, Hungary, says that a bomb was discovered on the railroad track in front of Emperor William's train, in which he was proceeding to Mohacs, 25 miles south-east of Funkirchen.

Boston Opera House

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Two weeks' MONDAY, September 19 Beginning at 8 P.M. Sargent Aborn's spectacular revival of Balfe's Masterpiece

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL

150 PEOPLE TROOP OF 30 CAVALRYMEN. GYPSY CAMP AND BARBECUE.

SEATS ON SALE NOW

At Opera House and at 177 Tremont Street. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Popular price matinees Wednesday. Prices at Wed. mat. 25c to \$1.00. Mail checks or money orders. No cash.

During the dull season Leopold Morse & Co. had a large lot of fancy suits made in their own shops which they are now offering at the special price of \$15. The garments are made from medium dark Scotch fabrics in the newest models in sizes to suit most men. Under ordinary circumstances the price would be \$20.

C. B. Moller (Inc.), Cambridge, Mass., are at present giving prominence to a specialty in the form of a small oak bookcase solidly constructed in early English or golden oak. It is admirably adapted for a living room or bedroom and at the price (\$4.49) seems remarkably cheap.

The display of new fall suits at E. T. Slattery & Co.'s has this season an unusual fascination as it includes the best examples of the most recent models not only in tailored effects but in semi-dress. Even the much talked of and caricatured hobble skirt is prominent in many modified forms. To women and misses the exhibit is a liberal education in the more fashionable modes of the season.

ASSISTING ARTISTS

Mesdames EMMY DESTINY, GEORGINA FARRAR, JEANNE JOMELLI, KIRBY-LUNY and NELLIE MELBA (only appearance on Boston).

Messrs. FERRUCCIO BUSONI, CARLO BUONAMICI, MISCHA ELMAN, CHARLES GILBERT, JOSEF HOFMANN, FRANCIS MACMILLAN, SYLVAIN NOACK, ALWIN SCHROEDER, HEINRICH WARNE and ANTON WITEK (first appearance in Boston).

AUCTION SALES TICKETS

24 PUBLIC REHEARSALS Mon., Sept. 19, 810 Seats Tues., Oct. 27, 810 Seats 24 CONCERTS Thurs., Sept. 29, 810 Seats Fri., Sept. 30, 810 Seats At 10 A. M., Symphony Hall

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

MAX FIEDLER, Conductor Twenty-Four Concerts On SATURDAY EVENINGS from Oct. 8, 1910, to April 29, 1911. Twenty-Four Public Rehearsals On FRIDAY AFTERNOONS from Oct. 7, 1910, to April 29, 1911.

HENRY F. MILLER PIANO WAREROOMS

395 BOYLSTON STREET

WE OFFER the largest and best stock of new and second-hand pianos to be seen in Boston. It comprises everything in Upright, Grand and Player-Pianos, and at lower prices for equal quality than you can get elsewhere. Each piano is marked at its exact selling price. We sell on easy terms, \$10 down and \$5 per month. We make honest allowances for old instruments offered in exchange.

BUT we do not employ canvassers, nor mark pianos at fictitious high prices in order afterwards to make discounts or "jockey" with the buyer on price. No outside assistance is necessary in selecting a piano at our rooms, as we guarantee everything just as our salesmen represent. Come to our warerooms yourself; make a personal inspection of our values. Very likely you will save \$100 from the canvasser's price.

ESTABLISHED 1863 Always Under the Same Management

HENRY F. MILLER & SONS PIANO CO.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART CHICAGO CONSERVATORY AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO. All branches of music taught. School of Acting. Catalogue free upon application. Address WALTER PERKINS, President.

MRS. SIDNEY ROSENTHAL SOPRANO. RECITAL AND CONCERT WORK. PUPILS ACCEPTED. 8237 HIBBARD AVE., CHICAGO. Telephone No. 4806 Hyde Park.

MISS HERMIONE BOPP PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION PUPIL OF LESCHETZKY The Copley, 18 Huntington Ave., Boston.

GEORGIA HOLT PIANIST. TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Studio 365 Ohio St., Bangor, Me.

MR. JOHN LANE TEACHER OF SINGING. 372 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

LUELLA CLARK EMERY Teacher Accompanist Organist 4316 Lake Ave., Chicago. Phone Drexel 4975.

FREDERICK N. WATERMAN Voice placement, development, artistic singing. New Century bldg., 177 Huntington Ave.

HELEN ALLEN HUNT CONTRALTO SOLOIST Teacher of Singing. No. 509 Pierce Building - Boston.

Bergey VOCAL PIANO School 600 to 602 Steinway Hall, CHICAGO.

HOLT GEORGE NELSON BASS ORATORIO AND TEACHING 328 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

BERTHA M. KADERLY SOPRANO. Teacher of Voice Production 447 DEMING PLACE, CHICAGO.

Lillian French Read, SOPRANO Engagements and pupils accepted. 507 W. 62nd St., Chicago; phone Normal 1873.

WM. BEARD BASS. RECITALS AND CONCERTS. Teaching. 27 Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

MARGARET HADDOY TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY, THEORY AND SIGHT SINGING. 24 Belvidere St. (Residence Studio), Boston. (Near cor. Mass. Ave. and Boylston St.)

Dividing Line Between Light and Grand Opera

Said to be defined often in America by price paid for seats. Distinction, although fine, definite when analyzed.



JOSEF HOFMANN.

(Copyright by Gessford, New York.)
A boy prodigy in Boston in the eighties; appears at one of the Symphony concerts.



MME. MELBA.

Most renowned of the Symphony soloists; she is organizing an opera company for Australia.



FRANCIS MACMILLEN.

American violinist who has won a name in Europe; makes first return appearance in Boston.

WHOEVER undertakes to define the border line between grand opera and light opera has a task similar to that of diplomatists who have a boundary dispute to settle between nations. Each side acknowledges the claims of the other in the main, but as to the exact course the line of division between them shall take they are disagreed. We all know when we hear "Lucia" that we are assisting at grand opera; when we hear "The Mikado," that we are enjoying light opera. But how is it when "Don Giovanni," "Carmen" or "Lakme" is on the bill? When we are in Edinburgh we know we are among the Scotch; when at York, among the English. But where among peoples are we when we walk the soil of Berwick?

The question of how to demark one of the two species of opera from the other is done away with altogether by the French, who place everything that contains too much comedy, sentiment or romance for grand opera, and at the same time too much seriousness for opera bouffe, in the class of opera comique. In America we settle the matter in a rough and ready way by regarding every piece which requires first rate artists for its performance, and which commands a place in the \$5 repertoire, as grand opera. Thus, there is no question in our minds about "Carmen" and "Lakme"; we have, at some time or other, paid high to hear them and we accept them as belonging in the grand opera class. Now these two works are genuine and typical specimens of French opera comique in its late nineteenth century development. The unique artistic esteem in which Georges Bizet is held in France is commonly referred to his having fully realized in "Carmen" the opera comique ideal. Although the French at first refused Bizet's gypsy heroine housewren (they did so, thought the librettist, Halévy, because she was overacted by the realistic Galli-Marie) their final approval determined the future of their characteristic lyric type. Energy, truth to life in dramatic action, and truth of musical expression were to take the place of mechanical intrigue, melodic sparkle, and other complacencies, even if the qualifying word "comique" had to enlarge its meaning. The French saw that their opera comique type, in admitting tragic plots, so long as these were not too much on the heroic order, was only going a natural, progressive course.

Boldieu's "Dame Blanche" and Auber's "Fra Diavolo" were not bettered by anything in French light opera composed from 1825 to the days of Offenbach. The opera comique style of composition became as inflexible as the dramatic style of the librettist Scribe. Some French light opera was good, much was insipid. Offenbach in the time of the second empire seized upon the opera bouffe form and started it on a career of its own. Opera comique proper fell into a state of respectable post-classicism, while all the genuine light opera inspiration of the French resided in the pen of Jacques Offenbach. This composer with his droll "Orpheus" and "Belle Helene" represented French lyric expression at one extreme, as Gounod with "Faust" represented it at the other. Upon the establishment of the republic, Lecocq's "Fille de Madame Angot" and "Girofle-Girofla" kept up the vein of laughter that Offenbach had

started in "The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein." But there was no composer to give new life to the operatic form which the French clung to and which Offenbach could not beguile them from. There stood the theater of the Opera Comique in Paris and thither the Parisian loyally and contentedly went to listen to pieces of a bygone style. Here seems to have been an opportunity for opera comique to become a lyric comedy of manners; but the singing drama has seldom, if ever, made the most of its opportunities in high comedy; the Gilbert and Sullivan operas seem on the whole to go about the farthest of any in that direction. Perhaps political conditions in France in the early seventies were against opera comique inclining toward the comedy of manners; and then Offenbach had already headed it off by his travesties of Greek myths, which were in their essence satires of European society. It remained for Bizet to pioneer a road for a new school of opera comique, a school that should introduce modern musical and dramatic ideas and still keep the brilliancy, the balanced earnestness and lightness of the old school. If the tragic element in Bizet's piece seemed to Parisians to contradict the canons of opera comique, that was because they judged the new composer by Boldieu, 50 years his predecessor on the stage of their favorite lyric theater.

The leading traits of the old art form were indisputably present in this soldier and gypsy opera, tragedy or no tragedy. Carmen, heroine of romantic tragedy, if heroine is the right thing to call her, had to clamor her way through the portals of the Paris Opera Comique; Lakme and Manon, heroines of sentimental tragedy who came after her, were admitted without challenge.

The distinction between grand opera and light opera is a matter of considerable importance in the present American music season, first because we read in the New York announcements that the Hammerstein idea of light opera will be like the Hammerstein idea of grand opera, a complex thing made up in part of what the director thinks it ought to be, in part of what the audience think it ought to be. That French traditions will have a large influence in the new scheme, there can be little doubt.

Will they be those of opera bouffe exclusively? And will opera comique be debarré because it is accounted by the trust as a form of grand opera? Or will the distinction lie in language, and will anything sung in English satisfy the terms of the agreement, whatever the type of price and singers, and will any work that Arthur Hammerstein, the manager of the new Manhattan company, can produce at a \$2 rate, be regarded as light opera? The thing that can be counted on is that some new pieces of artistic value, be they opera this or opera that, or be they operetta or musical comedy, will be given a fair hearing; and the people of New York, and possibly of other cities, may enjoy a new sort of

musical art, if they wish to. There can be no question of the value of an established light opera to American music. Perhaps American composers would find that a better expression of our national traits and ideals could be worked out in this musical form just now than in grand opera. But whether light opera becomes an established American institution or not, the regular theaters will go on providing it in their way—usually the musical comedy way—and the opera trust will go on providing it in theirs—mostly the way of florid Italian buffo drama.

We shall always have a present day jingling farce, American or Viennese, at one musical extreme; and an ancient bel canto comedy at the other. But whether it is "The Merry Widow" or "Don Pasquale," it is all, in the broad acceptance of the term, light opera. The price of the tickets makes no difference as to where we shall properly classify the work. No need of expert diplomacy in the case of the buffo piece to decide about the border line; Donizetti's "Don Pasquale" and Rossini's "Barber of Seville" belong as essentially in spirit to the light operatic type as do the waltz operas with which Vienna supplies the world.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra has a vast amount of work planned for the coming season. Manager C. A. Ellis has issued the booklet which shows the engagements of the orchestra. There are to be given 112 regular symphony concerts and in addition to these there will be two concerts for the benefit of the pension fund and three in connection with the Cecilia society. This is the largest number of concerts the orchestra has ever undertaken. The schedule calls for the usual 24 rehearsals and 24 concerts in Boston, 10 concerts in New York, eight in Cambridge, five each in Providence, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, four in New Bedford, three each in Worcester and Hartford and one each in Northampton, Brockton, New Haven, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany and Waterbury, Conn.

The Boston season begins Friday afternoon, Oct. 7, and ends Saturday evening, April 29.

The auction sale of seats for the Boston concerts will be governed by the same rules that have been in force in past years. Monday, Sept. 26, the \$18 seats for the rehearsals will be sold and the \$10 seats on Tuesday, Sept. 27. The \$18 seats for the concerts will be sold on Thursday, Sept. 29 and the \$10 seats on Friday, Sept. 30. The sales will be held as usual in Symphony hall and all of them will begin promptly at 10 o'clock. Bids will be accepted for seats in their regular order only and not for the choice, and no more than four seats will be sold on one bid. The seats open to competition will be shown on a diagram and will be marked off as sold.

Mr. Fiedler has already announced the works he intends to perform. His soloists will be Mme. Melba, Miss Gertrude Farrar, Miss Emmy Destinn, Madame Jeanne Jomelli, sopranos; Madame Kirkby-Lunn, contralto; and Charles Gilbert, baritone. Madame Melba, who has not been heard with the orchestra for three years, will make her only appearance in Boston on the occasion when she sings with the orchestra. She is now engaged on a concert tour through Canada which lasts until the end of October. Then she sings a number of times with the orchestra and finally just before she

GOVERNOR DECLINES TO SUMMON SPECIAL ASSEMBLY FOR OHIO

Mr. Harmon Turns Down Request of Mayor Marshall of Columbus in an Explanatory Letter.

OPPOSES EXPENSE

COLUMBUS, O.—Mayor Marshall has sent a letter to Governor Harmon requesting that a special session of the Ohio Assembly be called to provide for legal compulsory arbitration and to prevent corporations from issuing watered stock. The Governor has refused. The mayor's letter said:

"I respectfully request that the General Assembly of Ohio be called into special session to enact laws relating to the public service corporations:

"1. Providing for compulsory arbitration and protection of the public in the event of strikes and lockouts.

"2. Defining distinctly the relation between such corporations and their employees and the obligations of one to the other.

"3. Preventing overcapitalization.

"If the Columbus Railway and Light Company had had no obligation except that relating to the true value in money of the property it operated, had it not been obliged to pay dividends on watered stock, no doubt a reasonable increase of wages would have been made on demand of employees."

Governor Harmon in reply to the mayor's request said:

"Certainly in view of the expense to which the state has already been put to maintain order in Columbus you are the last who should suggest putting it to the further great expense of a special session.

"You assume that I have only to call the Legislature and tell them what to do. At both sessions the Republican majority which controls both branches took special pains to treat my recommendations with little or no respect.

"Now, with the presiding officer of each house and many of the members candidates at the pending election, you seem to think this majority would come to me and cut out of my hand as it were.

"Under the circumstances I certainly would not be justified in calling a special session even if I were prepared to recommend the various measures you mention. "I am bound in frankness to say that your sending such a letter at this time and promptly giving it to the press suggests a desire to make up by fertility in recommending new laws for the lack of efficiency in enforcing existing laws with which you are charged by the public in general."

CALL BEEF CASE WITNESSES.

CHICAGO—Subpoenas for 25 witnesses who will testify for the government in the beef cases were issued today. It is probable that the total number of witnesses will run well over 100. The subpoenas are returnable Nov. 1.

SOCIALISTS TO HOLD MEETING.

NEW YORK—A socialist campaign meeting to discuss "The Socialist Point of View" will be held in Carnegie hall on Saturday evening, Oct. 15. The speakers will include Charles Edward Russell, Morris Hillquit and Alexander Irvine.

CANNOT ARM BOY TROOPS.

WASHINGTON—The militia division of the war department recently received an application for guns, uniforms, and other equipment for a company of boys. The department has decided that there is no authority of law for such an issue.

Returns to Europe, in the latter part of December, she will make a limited number of appearances in Chicago with the new Chicago Opera Company and in New York with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

The pianists will be Josef Hofmann, Ferruccio Busoni and Carlo Buonamici. The violinists will be Mischa Elman and Francis MacMillen.

From the ranks of the orchestra will come Anton Witke, the new concertmaster. Mr. Witke is a Bohemian, who for the past 16 years has held the post of concertmaster of the Berlin Philharmonic orchestra. He comes to America with a high reputation as an artist, and unquestionably will uphold the traditions created by his distinguished predecessors at the first desk of the violins. Sylvain Noack, the second concertmaster, is also announced as soloist.

Other soloists announced are Alwin Schroeder, who after an absence of seven years returns to the orchestra to share the first desk of the cellos with Mr. Warnke, and Mr. Warnke himself. Changes other than those indicated in the orchestra are few, but the engagement of an extra bassoon and an extra trombone brings the number of musicians to 100.

In addition to these new members of the wind choir, there will be a new leader of the double bass section, a new viola, two new members in the percussion department and a new second violin. Pietro Mascagni, who has been at Castellarguato, near Piacenza, putting the finishing touches to his new opera, "Ysobel," has returned to Rome. He has cabled Liebler & Co. that the work he has been composing for them is completed, and he expects to begin rehearsals on Oct. 1 with Miss Bessie Abbott and the artists who have been engaged to support her.

The company engaged by Liebler & Co. for "Ysobel" has been selected by Signor Mascagni, and includes some of the best known singers in Italy.

CHINA'S FOREIGN COMMERCE SHOWS A RADICAL CHANGE

Official Report of Chinese Government Indicates a Large Increase in Imports From Oriental Countries.

AMERICA A LOSER

WASHINGTON—The growing commercial interdependence of oriental countries, as against their former dependence upon the occident is again illustrated by the latest figures of the foreign commerce of China, which have just reached the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. This statement, "Report on the Foreign Trade of China," an official report of the Chinese government, shows large increases in her imports from oriental countries and from Russia, the single great European nation whose territory borders on that of China, while in most cases her imports from occidental countries show a decline.

Her imports from India, for example, show an increase in 1909 of 33 per cent in value over those of 1908, those from French Indo-China an increase of more than 100 per cent, from Japan an increase of 14 per cent, from Siam an increase of 90 per cent, Korea an increase of 59 per cent, from the Dutch East Indies and Hongkong each a slight increase, and from Russia as a whole an increase of 78 per cent. On the other hand, the imports from Great Britain, China's chief European source of supplies, show a decline of 6 per cent, those from France, Italy and Austria-Hungary also a slight decline and those from the United States a decline of 21 per cent.

While Germany, Netherlands and Belgium show a slight increase, the total from all Europe except Russia decreased about 750,000 haikwan taels in 1909 below that of 1908. From the United States and Canada there was a decrease of 8,500,000 taels, imports from the United States alone having fallen from 41,245,704 haikwan taels in 1908 to 32,605,549 taels in 1909, a decrease of 21 per cent, against a fall of 6 per cent in the imports from Great Britain, 8½ per cent in the imports from France, an increase of 8 per cent in the imports from Germany and an increase of 30 per cent in the imports from Belgium.

The largest actual gains in the imports into China are in merchandise coming from India, Japan, Russia, French Indo-China and Singapore. The imports from India, which amounted to 30,493,855 haikwan taels in 1908, were 40,433,828 taels in 1909; those from Japan, 52,500,960 taels in 1908, and 59,975,187 taels in 1909; from French Indo-China, 2,687,199 taels in 1908 and 6,044,872 taels in 1909; from Singapore, 5,418,410 taels in 1908, against 6,778,823 taels in 1909. The imports from Russia, which show a gain of 78 per cent, enter China chiefly by the land frontier and by water from the Pacific ports. The value of the imports from Russia and Siberia by land frontier grew from 3,033,454 haikwan taels in 1908 to 6,121,316 taels in 1909; and from the Russian Pacific ports, from 5,487,256 haikwan taels in 1908 to 8,855,875 taels in 1909. From the European ports of Russia the imports into China are of very small value, 131,795 taels in 1908 and 258,692 taels in 1909, the bulk of the imports from Russia thus coming by land frontier and via Pacific ports.

The figures in question show a larger fall in the imports from the United States than from any other of the important countries of the world. The imports from the United States, as already indicated, fell from 41,245,704 haikwan taels in 1908 to 32,605,549 taels in 1909; while those from Great Britain, from 72,560,900 taels in 1908 to 68,229,788 taels in 1909; while those from the continent of Europe except Russia increased from 28,244,430 taels in 1908 to 31,951,798 taels in 1909; those from Russia, from 8,652,505 taels in 1908 to 15,415,020 taels in 1909; those from Japan, from 52,500,960 taels in 1908 to 59,975,187 taels in 1909; those from India, 30,493,855 taels in 1908 to 40,433,828 taels in 1909; from the other oriental countries and ports, French Indo-China, Siam, Korea, Hongkong, Singapore, and the Dutch East Indies, the figures of 1909 show in each case an increase over those of 1908. From Australia the imports show a steady decline, having been, in 1905, 1,538,747; in 1906, 934,207; in 1908, 796,506; and in 1909, 625,870 haikwan taels. The total imports from all countries increased from 409,554,453 taels in 1908 to 430,048,604 taels in 1909. The average value of the haikwan tael was, in 1909, about 63 cents and in 1908 65 cents.



CLAW AND BALL FOOT Solid Mahogany Dining Chairs

LEATHER SLIP SEAT SIDE CHAIR \$7.50 OAK \$5.00

ARM CHAIR \$11.00 OAK \$8.00

Here is one of the many attractive pieces to be found only at this store. Call and see the most complete stock of moderately priced, well made furniture we have ever shown. Charge Accounts Solicited.

Morris & Butler

97 SUMMER STREET BOSTON

ORIENTAL DOMESTIC

Rug Exhibition

¶ We extend to readers of The Monitor a most cordial invitation to view the Myron J. Bird collection of Rare Antique Oriental Rugs now on exhibition at our warerooms.

¶ It is, undoubtedly, the most interesting collection ever shown in Boston, and the rugs are so arranged that they may be viewed conveniently.

¶ Now that the day of genuine antiques has practically passed, no lover of them should miss seeing this collection. During the exhibition, none of these rugs will be offered for sale, but their sale will be announced later through these columns.

¶ In connection with the exhibition, we are offering most desirable Oriental Rugs in sizes averaging about 35x55 feet—Shirvan, Kabistans, Genghis and Beluchistans from our own stock; but re-priced on a basis well below our low established prices.

¶ This showing at \$25.00 is particularly strong and the special price holds only during the exhibition.

The buying advantages we possess as a wholesale house, together with our wholesale location (one block from Washington Street and Temple Place), carrying a heavy low rent, have a marked influence on our prices.

K. R. Lane & Co.

34-38 Chauncy Street
Directly Opposite Ann Street

CARPETS LINOLEUMS

PRESS CLUB TALK BY MR. ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK—Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Press Club Friday night, and gave an address more free from restraint than any he has made for some time.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke of the courteous treatment he had received while in London, and wondered if that treatment would have been the same if he had made his famous Guildhall speech first.

He set everybody in a roar when he said in referring to the discussion of what should be done with the country's former President:

"Nobody need bother about what they will do with this former President. He will do for himself."

MR. BALLINGER IS SPOKANE GUEST

SPOKANE—"I don't care what anybody says about me, so long as I am conscious of doing my duty, not only as a private citizen, but as a public officer. The man who pursues the course that seems to him to meet the obligations of his place in life has no need to fear about the future."

Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, expressed himself thus at a luncheon given him by the Chamber of Commerce before his departure for the East on Friday.

ONTARIO SESSION TO BE DEFERRED

OTTAWA—The next session of the Ontario Provincial Legislature, which was expected about the middle of next January, will probably not be called until the end of February or the first week in March.

This has been made necessary by the fact that the west wing, which is under reconstruction, will not be ready for occupation for two or three months longer, and the heating appliances are not yet installed.

MAORIS TO VISIT GREAT BRITAIN

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—It is reported that a party of 40 Maoris will shortly start on a tour abroad. It is understood that they will go direct to Great Britain, preceding subsequently to the continent, returning via Russia, Siberia and China.

Sir Joseph Ward, the premier, will be present at the imperial conference to be held in London next year, and it is understood that questions of an imperial nature will be discussed in the House of Representatives before he leaves the country.

BRIDGE TICKLERS TO STAY.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The public service commission has denied the application of the New York Central Railroad Company for an order authorizing it to dispense with bridge ticklers in the electric zone. The petition was opposed by organizations of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

SELECT SANDUSKY FOR COAL CENTER

SANDUSKY, O.—It is announced on good authority that the Pennsylvania and the Norfolk & Western roads will, before long, unite in a large appropriation for the improvement of the coal-handling facilities in this city, it being the purpose of the two companies to make Sandusky a more important gateway for the shipment of southern coal via lake steamers.

Pennsylvania interests own a large Norfolk & Western stock, and the Pennsylvania is virtually in control of the southern road.

There has been much talk of the Sandusky Short line, now operated by the Pennsylvania, being turned over to the Norfolk & Western, and it is expected this will be accomplished at no distant day.

EPWORTH LEAGUE TO CELEBRATE.

NEW YORK—The second general conference of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church is planning to celebrate the twenty-first birthday of the league Nov. 11.

DON'T MISS

New York's Leading Fashion Catalogue FOR FALL AND WINTER 1910-1911

Write To-day for FREE COPY

This 100-Page Book faithfully and beautifully illustrates and fully describes everything to wear for

Women, Misses, Girls, Boys and Infants

AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES

The lowest rates quoted for reliable merchandise; CONVINCE YOURSELF AT OUR RISK



Every woman who loves dainty underwear will be delighted with this beautiful night gown. It is made of fine, soft Nainsook and is finished with a crescent shaped yoke, which is outlined by Torchron lace, and heading run through with silk warp ribbon.

These yokes were imported by us from France and we had the gowns made up in this country.

The yoke is exquisitely embroidered in a beautiful floral design and in the center is an Embroidered Script Initial.

This attractive garment is made very full and you will find it a splendid selection from a standpoint of appearance, style and economy.

Sizes 32 to 44 Bust Measure.

When ordering, please mention initial desired. We can supply the gown with any initial, excepting I, O, Q, U, V, X, Y, Z.

No. S. C. 2901 \$1.00 Postage Prepaid

Money refunded if not satisfactory.

We Pay Postage or Express Both Ways

To receive full value for your money you cannot afford to be without a copy of New York's leading fashion catalogue.

It is FREE. Write TO-DAY.

ADDRESS DEPT. SC.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVENUE TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK.

FOUNDED 1865

ESTABLISHED 1836. INCORPORATED 1902.

WE HAVE SOLD COAL TO SATISFIED CUSTOMERS FOR OVER SEVENTY YEARS

PROMPT DELIVERY We prefer that our customers state a time for delivery when ordering, and we see to it that the delivery is made as agreed. Order by letter, telephone, or call at our offices. You can be sure that your order will receive prompt attention.

THE STETSON COAL COMPANY
Wharf & Main Office First St. Foot of I St.
CITY OFFICE 44 KILBY STREET

G. A. R. VETERANS GO MONDAY TO ATLANTIC CITY'S ENCAMPMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

placed on a transfer boat and taken through Hell Gate, down the East river past Blackwell's island, the Brooklyn navy yard and under the Brooklyn bridges, and then around the Battery and past the Statue of Liberty up the Hudson river to Jersey City. From Jersey City the route is over the Pennsylvania railroad through the cities of Newark, New Brunswick and Elizabeth to Trenton. Here the train will leave the main line and follow the east bank of the Raritan canal and Delaware river to Delair, and from there over the Pennsylvania railroad to West Jersey & Seashore division to Atlantic City.

The department commanders of New England are: Connecticut, Edson S. Bishop; Massachusetts, J. Willard Brown; Maine, John W. Webster; Rhode Island, Charles H. Ewer; New Hampshire, A. D. Scovell; Vermont, E. J. Foster.

Commander-in-Chief Van Sant formally opened the official headquarters of the veterans here today, and with his aides is busy making final preparations for the encampment.

The only question to come before the veterans that is likely to cause much division of opinion is the preparation to have the encampment make an official protest against the presence of the statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in Statuary hall in the national capitol.

Today at Atlantic City the information booths opened and the official band arrived. Commander-in-Chief Samuel R. Van Sant with George O. Eddy, adjutant-general and Silas H. Towler, chief of staff arrived Friday. Headquarters are on Young's ocean pier.

The first official sessions on Sunday include a patriotic sermon by the Rev. Robert Arthur Elwood, chaplain, department of Pennsylvania, United Spanish War Veterans, in the morning, a mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, addressed by Charles W. White, in the afternoon, and a patriotic sermon by Mrs. Della R. Henry, national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., in the evening.

The first business sessions, on Monday, include meetings of the national council of administration executive committee, the Women's Relief Corps credential committee, council of the Sons of Veterans, the American Women's Press Association, the council of administration, and the Union Ex-Prisoners of War national executive committee and receptions by the women's citizen's committee to Commander-in-Chief Van Sant, and by the Sons of Veterans auxiliary.

Tuesday's program includes a convention of the Naval Veterans Association, meetings of the Andersonville Prison Board, Daughters of Veterans National Council, National Council of Administration, Ladies of the G. A. R. credential committee, Sons of Veterans encampment, Woman's Relief Corps national council, Woman's Relief Corps department of patriotic instructors of 1909-1910, Ladies of the G. A. R. advisory council, Union Ex-Prisoners of War, national encampment, American Women's Press Association.

Addresses of welcome will be made by the Hon. John Franklin Fort, Governor of New Jersey, and the Hon. Franklin P. Stoy, mayor of Atlantic City; an original poem, "The Rank and File," will be read by Veteran Henry Reuch of Atlantic City; address by Commander-in-Chief Van Sant; presentation of the Andersonville prison ground to a representative of the United States by Jennie Iowa Berry national president Woman's Relief Corps, and greetings by the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans and Spanish-American War Veterans.

Wednesday there will be a parade in the morning; meeting of the Ladies of the G. A. R. advisory council; reunion of the "Dandy Fifth" regiment of New York; Woman's Relief Corps, national convention; Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic open session, to receive greetings from the women's citizen committee and for the presentation of a prize flag by the national president and official reports; camp fire, Fraternal Eagles home, with address by Past Commander-in-Chief Charles G. Burton, Judge William A. Ketchum, Adjutant General George O. Eddy, P. D. J. C. Warren Keifer and P. S. V. Commander-in-Chief John McElroy; camp fire, Young's Million Dollar pier, with addresses by Department Commander of New Jersey James Inglis, Jr., Past Commander-in-Chief James Tanner, Past Commander-in-Chief Leo Rassieur, Past Quartermaster-General Charles Burrows, Past Commander-in-Chief A. G. Weissert, and P. S. V. Commander-in-Chief Lewis E. Griffith; camp fire, Steel pier, with addresses by Past Commander-in-Chief Eli Torrance, Congressman John J. Gardner, Past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath, Past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Brown, and P. D. C. Henry M. Duffield; Woman's Relief Corps, reception to the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic reception to the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Sons of Veterans will give a reception and ball.

Thursday events include the second session of the Woman's Relief Corps, national convention; Ladies of Grand Army of the Republic convention; Grand Army of the Republic national encampment; Army Nurses convention; Daughters of Veterans convention; Sons of Veterans encampment; camp fire, Elks hall, with addresses by Past Commanders-in-Chief Thomas J. Stewart and Charles G. Burton, Commander-in-Chief Samuel R. Van Sant, Q. M. G.

Award Dahlia Prizes at Show

Horticultural hall visitors surprised at development of the flower.



STRIKING DISPLAY OF EDGAR W. ELA OF WOBURN. Mr. Ela, who won many first prizes, prepared this exhibit particularly to show the decorative possibilities of the dahlia.

PRIZES were awarded today at the gorgeous exhibition of dahlias now being conducted by the New England Dahlia Society at Horticultural hall.

All day the hall was thronged with flower lovers, who constantly uttered exclamations of wonderment and delight over the perfection to which the dahlia has been brought by the specialists.

The exhibition was opened Friday by the society. Admission is free. The show will be open until 6 p. m. today and from 1 to 6 p. m. Sunday.

The principal awards were as follows: Cactus, 12 named varieties: First, W. D. Hathaway; second, E. W. Ela; third, N. Allen Lindsey. Cactus, 48 named varieties: First, J. P. Dodge; second, W. D. Hathaway; third, Lindsay & Delury.

Decorative, 24 named varieties: First, A. E. Johnson; second, W. F. Hathaway; third, Lindsay & Delury. Decorative, 12 named varieties: First, J. B. Dodge; second, W. F. Hall; third, E. W. Ela.

Show dahlias, 12 named varieties: First, E. W. Ela; second, J. P. Dodge; third, Mrs. L. M. Towle. Show dahlias, 24 named varieties: First, E. W. Ela.

Dept. of N. H. Frank Battle, and Col. Walter E. Edge, N. G. N. J., member of Legislature of New Jersey; camp fire, Young's Million Dollar pier, with addresses by Past Commander-in-Chief John C. Black, P. D. C. Elias R. Monfort, Rev. Melville E. Snyder, P. D. C. Maurice M. Kaighn and P. D. C. O. H. Coulter.

Camp fire, Steel pier, with addresses by P. D. C. Benj. F. Bryant, Past Commander-in-Chief Henry M. Nevius, P. D. C. John S. Maxwell, Past Commander-in-Chief William Warner, P. D. C. George H. Patrick, and P. D. C. George W. Cook; dog watch, naval veterans, Young Men's Christian Association, at which Rear Admiral Melville, Capt. Lewis Stodder of the U. S. revenue service, who was an officer of the Monitor, and Lieut. McEwan, U. S. N., will give an account of the battle of Mobile bay; Woman's Relief Corps, department of New Jersey, reception to Mrs. Jennie Iowa Berry, national president.

Friday, the last day of the encampment, will be devoted to the Woman's Relief Corps convention, Ladies Grand Army of the Republic meeting, Daughters of Veterans convention, Grand Army of the Republic encampment and Sons of Veterans encampment.

HYDE PARK PARTY FOR ENCAMPMENT

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Several Hyde Park persons will leave Monday to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 19.

The party will be headed by Commander D. W. Lewis of Timothy Ingraham post 121, and will include Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Sutcliffe, Mrs. George Long, president of the W. R. C.; Mrs. Jane Sandow and Mrs. Elizabeth Carberry. About six members of the post will also go.

CHIEF OF POLICE RESIGNS OFFICE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Recent charges of police grafting made by Mayor McCarthy today resulted in the resignation of Police Chief Martin. The resignation will be acted upon next week. Mayor McCarthy charged that the San Francisco police department ought to be completely reorganized. The charges were made in a letter to the police commission, recommending some immediate action to check the alleged crookedness. The chief's resignation followed a conference with the mayor, but it is not known whether he was asked to step down.

DISCOVER COAL IN QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE, Queensland—Discoveries of the greatest importance to the state are reported to have been made in an entirely undeveloped district. Geological surveys are being carried out with the object of confirming these reports to hand of the new discoveries of coal, and in the event of a confirmation of the statements received, a fresh source of revenue of the greatest importance to the state will have been revealed.

Show dahlias, 48 named varieties: First, W. D. Hathaway.

Pompom dahlias, 12 named varieties: First, E. W. Ela; second, N. Allen Lindsey; third, Mrs. L. M. Towle.

Dahlias in vases, 12 cactus: First, George B. Gill; second, J. K. Alexander; 24 cactus, first, W. D. Hathaway; second, J. P. Dodge; third, N. Allen Lindsey.

The most elaborate displays are not offered for competition. They are made by E. W. Ela, who has an immense feature display at the end of the hall made up of 1500 blooms in 125 varieties; J. K. Alexander, who shows 4000 blooms in over 400 varieties; and the Fottler, Fiske & Rawson Company of Marblehead, who show over 5000 blooms in over 300 varieties.

The exhibition is declared by experts to be the largest and finest ever made of the flower.

In addition to the exhibitors mentioned blooms are shown by George H. Walker of North Dighton, W. D. Moon of Lynn and Alvin A. Bassett of Marblehead.

QUARTERS OF SOCIAL LAW LIBRARY ARE TO BE OCCUPIED MONDAY

Rooms Extend Along One Side of Court House and Are Very Well Lighted and Equipped With Stacks.

TRANSFER OF BOOKS

The new social law library on the fourth floor of the courthouse building in Pemberton square, will be formally opened on Monday morning.

It is admirably adapted for its purpose and is a great improvement on the old library on the second floor, which has been in use since the courthouse was built, nearly 20 years ago. It extends 100 feet or more on the Somerset street side of the building from the corner nearest Beacon street, and is splendidly lighted and equipped.

The library, with the "stack room," together with the alcoves and the opinion rooms that have been assigned to the supreme judicial court judges, run the entire length of the building. In addition to the windows three protected skylights, each 10 or 12 feet square, light the library during the daytime, while at night there will be not a dark corner in the entire library.

The room is 10 feet wider than the old library, but it is also 10 feet shorter, being altogether about 100 by 40 feet in dimensions. In the stack room there will be metal "stack cases," but their arrival has been somewhat delayed, owing to a strike in the metal trade. Librarian Edward B. Adams expects they will be in place within a month. In addition to the main reading room there will be four smaller rooms of the right and left of the entrance. One will be devoted to periodicals, and a third to the catalogues and stenographers.

The tables and desks have all been covered with quarter-inch plate glass, which adds to the cleanliness of the library.

A large force of workmen has been engaged since Sept. 7 in transferring the 65,000 or more volumes from the old library downstairs to the new one. After Monday next until June 10, instead of being open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. as heretofore, the library will be open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. The portraits, some 20 in number, which hung in the old library will be transferred next week.

SCORES RAILROAD BOARD.

SALEM.—The Salem Board of Trade has adopted resolutions condemning the action of the Massachusetts railroad commission's majority report which did not grant a certificate of exigency for the Boston & Eastern road. The engineer of the road, John H. Bickford, is a Salem man.

THIRTEEN BALLOONS TODAY IN NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP RACE

(Continued from Page One.)

been made. Sheds fitted with electric lights have been erected at the stopping points and starting places have been selected, some of which are 2000 feet above the sea level. Each aviator will have at his disposal a fast automobile, with an official to give him all necessary help authorized by the rules.

The course is from Brigue to Domodossola above the railroad and river, and thence to Milan. A line of bonfire buoys will mark the route, motorboats being used across Lake Maggiore. Alpine soldiers will be stationed at the Monsera pass to make signals with oxyhydrogen light. At the Milan aerodrome a captive balloon will mark the final landing place.

The Aerophite, the official organ of the Aero Club, announces that the altitude reached by Leon Morane on Sept. 3 was 8271 feet and by George Chavez on Sept. 8 was 8409 feet. M. Morane at the Bordeaux meeting covered 20 kilometers (12 miles) in 12m. 38s., a record for the distance.

It is officially stated that the times made by M. Aubrun at the same meeting Wednesday established records for from 20 to 205 kilometers (12 to 125 miles). He traveled the latter distance in 2h. 22m.

NEW MONOPLANE COMPLETED.

RAHWAY, N. J.—Gustave A. Brachhausen and Henry Alblisser have completed a monoplane, the first flight of which is scheduled to take place in two weeks. The idea in their design is placing the weight of the operator and the machinery below the wings. The operator will direct every move of the machine by means of the steering gear.

The monoplane is 32 feet long and the two front and main wings are 16 feet long. The surface is 204 square feet, 54 more than that of the monoplane in which Blierot crossed the English channel. The weight is 325 pounds. The frame is constructed of spruce, and Reobling cables are used throughout, except in holding the frame work together, piano wires being used here. The propeller is a Requa-Gibson, six feet long. The power is obtained from a 12-horse power motor.

ST. LOUIS PLANS SPECTACLE.

ST. LOUIS—The Aero Club of St. Louis from Oct. 8 to 18 will give the most spectacular series of aviation contests ever conducted in America according to officers of the club, who today announced dates and preliminary plans.

The dates for the meet were announced upon receipt of assurances from those in charge of the international aviation meet in New York city that their dates had been postponed so as not to interfere with the St. Louis events. The local meet will be in conjunction with the international balloon races.

The big entry of the meet will be five Wright machines. One of the contestants will be M. LeBlanc, winner of the big cross-country race in France. Several famous European aviators have made inquiries as to the balloon and airship events.

RUSSIA TAKING UP AVIATION.

NEW YORK—Russia is right in line in aviation, according to Commander Basil Soldatenko, a young naval officer, who has the distinction of being not only the first Russian to go down in an American submarine, but the first to make a flight with Wilbur Wright. In fact, he says, he was the fourth man that ever sat beside the taciturn flier in the air. He has seen service in many countries, was in command of submarine mines during the Russo-Japanese war, but was locked up at Vladivostok. As present he is attached to the embassy at Rome.

"We are paying great attention to aviation in Russia," he said in an interview here. "When we became interested in submarines a large appropriation was set aside for this class of boats, but it was not entirely used, and it is due to Grand Duke Alexandrovitch, brother-in-law of the Czar, that the rest of the sum, amounting to about \$1,000,000, will be used for airships."

"We now have a school of aviation near Paris, and this month will have maneuvers for Russian officers. The maneuvers will be held at Krasnoie Selo and Gatchino, under the guidance of foreign instructors. In time our own officers will take up the instruction. We will use French planes and some American ones."

"The aeroplane is going to be a great thing in warfare. Some day the gyroscope will be used for stability, there's no doubt of that, but it will take time, practise and a good deal of calculation to use this principle."

SPRINGFIELD GETS A POLITICAL JOLT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Democratic leaders here are today discussing the aspirations of Representative Thomas F. Riley of Malden, who caused a stir last night in the Democratic conference. He dropped the discussion of Democratic policies to further his own candidacy for the second place on the Democratic state ticket and to satirize the political inactivity of former Senator William P. Hayes.

Fred J. Macleod, chairman of the state committee, thereupon declared:

"This is the first time that Representative Riley has made any remarks of this nature, and I promise you that if I have anything to say about it, it will be the last."

CHARTERS GRANTED TO MASSACHUSETTS BUSINESS CONCERNS

Charters have been issued this week to the following Massachusetts business corporations:

Rome-Feigenson Company, Gardner, capital stock \$5000; to deal in wearing apparel; incorporators, Hyman J. Rome, Abraham J. Feigenson, Aaron Feigenson.

Boston Auto Coach Company, \$50,000; Thomas K. Ruth, Richard E. Teeling, Jeremiah S. Sullivan.

Puritan Preserving Company, Boston, \$50,000; Robert M. Edwards, Fred Simpson, Joseph A. Safford.

Hub Rubber Company, Boston and New York, \$50,000; William E. Barlow, George Lane, Jr., George E. Goodwin.

Lynn Paste Manufacturing Company, \$10,000; Edward C. Marshall, Richard J. Zirkman.

The Dunbar-Kerr Company, Malden, printers, \$20,000; George E. Dunbar, Alexander Kerr, Mary B. Donovan.

Charlesbank Casino, Inc., Cambridge, \$50,000; Ethelbert Baier, Charles E. Embury, Bertram Taylor, Herbert E. Webb.

Cattaraugus Tanning Company, Boston, \$150,000; Robert P. Cushing, Willard L. Ruhe, Carleton Ruhe.

Merchants League, Inc., Boston, brokers and advertisers, \$25,000; John Rolley, Clarence A. Drew, Samuel Davis.

The Motor Car Service Company of Boston, \$5000; Frederick E. Dewey, J. Edward Lavell.

Brush Sampson Boston Company, automobile, \$2000; Frank S. Tyler, Lucius S. Tyler, Harold S. Merry.

Cummings Theater, Inc., Fitchburg, \$15,000; Arthur C. Milot, Hubert C. Milot, Matilda Klitz.

Reynolds Chocolate Company, Boston, \$50,000; Milton H. Teyndon, George M. Faulkner, Emeline M. Bellard.

S. C. Talbot Corporation, Boston, hides and leather, \$100,000; Stafford C. Talbot, Roger Upham, George L. Garland.

IRISH NATIONALISTS SAIL.

(By the United Press.) LIVERPOOL.—John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and his lieutenants, T. P. O'Connor, Joseph Devlin and Daniel Boyle, all members of Parliament, sailed today on the Baltic for America to secure funds for the support of the Nationalist party.

TALK OF RAZING TAFT COTTAGE.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Mrs. R. D. Evans, asked the truth of the report that she was to tear down her cottage at Beverly now occupied by President Taft, said: "I have positively nothing to say concerning it."



The New York Central Lines paid in wages last year \$95,000,000.

The New York Central Lines paid for supplies last year \$75,000,000.

This means that for every dollar taken in—40 cents was handed its own men; 32 cents to the supply men's men; and 28 cents to pay taxes, interest and all else.

A property which pays out so great a part of its income for labor and supplies is close to the public, and its prosperity directly affects a very large portion of the people over a large part of the country.



"For the Public Service"

CHARTERS GRANTED TO MASSACHUSETTS BUSINESS CONCERNS

PRESIDENT TAFT TO LEAVE SUNDAY FOR TRIP TO OHIO

Expect to Be Absent in Cincinnati and Washington Until Oct. 2, Quitting Beverly for Good Oct. 15.

BEVERLY, Mass.—It was busy at Burgess Point this morning in anticipation of the President's departure Sunday night for a two weeks' journey, most of which will be spent in Cincinnati and Washington. The President will return to Beverly Oct. 2 and will stay here until the 15th.

Mrs. Taft has returned from New York. On her way back she stopped at Watertown, Conn., where Charlie was entered at his uncle's private school. Robert A. Taft has returned from a trip to Chicago, and will stay at Burgess Point until the opening of the Harvard law school.

It was rather quiet at the executive office today, as Secretary Norton is in Connecticut, and several of the clerks are away for short holidays. The President this morning golfed at Myopia and this afternoon will finish his speech, which he is to deliver at the Cincinnati exposition next week.

TRAIN WRECK IN MISSOURI.

HOLT, Mo.—One trainman was killed and 28 persons injured, in a head-on collision between Rock Island west-bound flier No. 201 and a Burlington passenger train, near here at an early hour today.

WELLESLEY CLUB TO OPEN COUNTRY QUARTERS TODAY

Building Has Many Facilities and Tennis Courts Will Be Supplemented by Golf Course in Summer.

The Wellesley Country Club will open its new clubhouse at the junction of Forest and Wellesley avenues this afternoon in an informal manner, with dancing, a tennis tournament and refreshments. Although the club was formed only recently, it already has a membership of 250 and has leased the building formerly used as the town farm dwelling and entirely remodeled it. It contains a dining room and restaurant, large living room and sleeping rooms, and a spacious hall for social purposes on the upper floors.

As the club is to be largely an outdoor organization, special attention will be devoted to tennis and golf facilities. Two tennis courts are ready and there are croquet grounds.

By next spring the club members will have ready for them a golf course of nine holes. The return of summer will also see the completion of a terrace around the clubhouse and the opening of an outdoor dining room.

Besides large stables, swings, sand gardens and other amusements for children, will be provided.

Beautiful Willow Plumes At Manufacturer's Prices

BUY YOUR WILLOW PLUMES DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS.

Our leader, beautiful 3-knot Willow Plume, made of male stock, with rich drooping head, full 26 inches long, sold elsewhere at \$40, our price \$18.50; Willow Plumes, 3-knot, full 22 inches long, worth \$30.00, our price \$15.00. Extra special double-knotted Willow, 18 inches long, worth \$20.00, our price \$11.50. All kinds of French Plumes, 14, 16 and 18 inches long, from \$1.00 to \$12.50. We also send C. O. D. if you will send 50c. for expressage, with privilege of examination; if not satisfactory return to us. Bank reference, Broadway Trust Co., New York.

MANUFACTURER'S GUILD, Dept. M, 166 Sixth Avenue, New York

THE THEATRICAL WORLD

BOSTON THEATERS NEXT WEEK.

Seven Boston theaters change their bills next week. The week will be the most notable of the new season because of the uniform high quality of the coming attractions. John Barrymore comes to the Tremont in "The Fortune Hunter," after a year's stay in New York; the classic opera "The Mikado" comes to the Shubert with Miss Fritz Scheff and Digby Bell for bounteous measure; Douglas Fairbanks makes his first Boston appearance in "The Cub" at the Globe; "Love Among the Lions" comes to the Globe with a fine English comedian, A. E. Matthews; "A Gentleman From Mississippi" comes to the Majestic with Thomas E. Wise in the part he was so well liked here for four months last season; the pretty "Polly of the Circus" comes to the Grand Opera House; the Castle Square offers a standard melodrama, "The Bells of Haslemere" as its new bill. Continuing attractions are "The Arcadians" at the Colonial and "The Qimex" at the Park.

Tremont—"The Fortune Hunter."

John Barrymore comes to the Tremont Monday evening in Winchell Smith's "The Fortune Hunter," which so entertained New York that it ran there for a year almost without a break. The play shows the adventures of a young man who cannot find his niche in the city. He is advised to go to the country. There he finds himself, and makes a success of business and finds happiness in the affection of the daughter of his employer, a gentle inventor. He could have married the richest girl in the town, but chose the other despite the recommendations of the man who advised him to go fortune hunting. Mr. Barrymore comes with the principal members of the original cast, and the original production. "The Fortune Hunter" is pleasant and wholesome in sentiment and humor and deserves a long run here.

Shubert—Co-Stars in "The Mikado."

Miss Fritz Scheff, the songbird and vivacious, and Digby Bell, comedian of the first rank, come to the Shubert Monday evening as Yum-Yum and Ko-Ko in Gilbert and Sullivan's classic opera, "The Mikado." Miss Scheff headed the cast of "The Mikado" revival made last spring in New York, which proved so popular that it ran long past the time set for closing, and prompted the management to send her to the principal cities in the early part of this season before taking up her new role in the operatic version of "Trilby." Mr. Bell has been specially engaged for this tour, and the other roles in the good hands of Frank Rushworth as Nanki-Poo, George Arling as Pish-Tush, Arthur Cunningham as the Mikado, and Miss Kate Condon as Katisha. The company has been selected and rehearsed with great care and the scenery and costumes are said to set a new standard in this piece for elaborateness.

Hollis—"Love Among the Lions."

Winchell Smith's dramatization of Frank Anstey's farcical romance, "Love Among the Lions," comes to the Hollis Monday evening with A. E. Matthews in the leading role. Mr. Matthews is a comedian who has long appeared in important English productions. His methods are quiet, after the fashion of Charles Hawtree, and report has it that he is very funny as a timid young man whose sweetheart insists on a bizarre wedding, selecting a den of lions as the scene. The play proved amusing during its run in New York, which closes today. The supporting cast includes Miss Jane Oaker, who appeared here as leading woman in "The Pit" and has toured with John Drew, Miss May Blaney, an English comedienne, and other players of talent.

Globe—Douglas Fairbanks in "The Cub."

Douglas Fairbanks, who will be remembered as the reporter in "A Gentleman From Mississippi," and as the amusing juvenile in "The Man of the Hour," has been promoted to stardom and in that position comes to the Globe Monday evening in "The Cub," a new play by Thomas Buchanan, author of "A Woman's Way." Mr. Fairbanks has a wide circle of admirers who will be most interested to see him in "The Cub," in which he again appears as a reporter who is sent into a feud district of the Kentucky mountains on an important assignment. The nature of his experiences in the blue grass are not announced, but it may be presumed that they are exciting and sentimental by turns.

Majestic—Thomas E. Wise in "A Gentleman From Mississippi."

One of the longest runs of last season in Boston was made by "A Gentleman From Mississippi," the amusing play on Washington life by Thomas E. Wise and Harrison Rhodes. Mr. Wise played the title role in his play and now returns on Monday evening in the same part. His performance is an admirable example of comic acting not without its serious moments, as when he defeats scheming congressmen in a plan formed to injure his reputation as well as hurt his country. The play is a most wholesome entertainment, and the supporting company is talented throughout, according to announcement. The play comes for two weeks.

Grand Opera House—"Polly of the Circus."

The Grand Opera House will next week house one of the best attractions of its season when "Polly of the Circus" will be the bill. The play is a very pretty and wholesome one showing the adventures of a charming child of a circus, who is placed by circumstances under the care of a young clergyman. They come to care for each other in the end. Interesting pictures of circus life are shown and spectacular features are prominent in the

action. A good cast and production are promised.

Castle Square—"The Bells of Haslemere."

One of the most popular of the melodramas that have come to us from England is "The Bells of Haslemere," which will be played next week at the Castle Square by the John Craig players. The play is filled with brisk action and offers Mr. Craig one of the "manly" characterizations he does so convincingly as well congenial roles to the other members of the company. The cast is a long one and will employ the full strength of the company, including Miss Young, Donald Meek, George Hassell, Miss Curtis and Miss Colcord.

B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville.

An opportunity to see an airship at close range will be offered next week, it is said, when a noted aviator will appear at B. F. Keith's with one of his machines. Other features will be an elaborate production called "Sherman's Enchantment," Marshall P. Wilder, the noted humorist; the "Rolfonians" is a musical act; Robert Henry Hodge in a sketch; Wright and Dietrich, singers; Chassino, shadowgraphist, and others.

Announcements.

Miss Marie Doro has one of the best parts in her career, it is said, in "Electricity," the William Gillette comedy in which she will appear shortly at the Park.

"When Knights Were Bold," Francis

Wilson's farce success of two seasons ago, will be the play at the Castle Square week of Sept. 26.

THE "BOHEMIAN GIRL" CAST.

The spectacular revival of Balfe's "Bohemian Girl" to be given at the opening of the preliminary opera season at the Boston Opera House Monday night, will have the following cast:

Arlene, Blanche Duffield; Gypsy Queen, Bettina Freeman; Count Arnheim, James Stevens; Devilshoof, Charles Gallagher; Thaddeus, Paul Victor; Florestin, Steven Stott; captain of the guard, Ralph Nichols; Buda, Cora Hineley.

LONDON DRAMA LETTER.

"The Crisis" at the New Theater. (Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—It has only quite recently

WIN BLUE RIBBONS FOR WAKEFIELD'S SCHOOL GARDENS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The following pupils of the Greenwood grammar school were awarded blue ribbons at the first school garden exhibition Friday afternoon and evening: Ethel Keander, Mildred Hutchings, Chester Nickerson, Frances Nickerson, Ray Cutler, Ernest Eastman, Edith Packard, Elsie Grant, Elsie Smith, Harvey Sederquest, Gladys Grant, Warren Branch, Edward Altieri, Marion Dunham, Eugene Seavy, Ada Dudley and Roger Moore. Pictures of their gardens were shown on a screen with a stereoscopic presentation to the school by the last graduating class.

Over 100 pupils entered flowers and vegetables in the exhibit and there was an additional feature of a display of work by the Greenwood boys of the manual training school.

Special mention was accorded Chester Nickerson, Roger Moore, Edith Packard, Sybil Smith and Elsie Smith, and honorable mention was received by Louis Brown, Ruth Green, Whitney Avery, Kirk Titus, Mollie Morton, Paul Locklin, George Woodie, Herbert Towne, Ethel Lewis, Bernice Studley, Alice Waite, Mildred Waite, Herbert Waite, Marion Rust, Etta Cobb, Ernest Rice, Winifred Lenoir, Philip R. Orme, Florence MacKay and Gladys MacKay. About 400 mothers and fathers, Supt. J. M. Carrey, members of the school board and a large number of teachers attended the exhibition.

REVIVAL OF SHORE RIGHTS QUESTION

BEVERLY, Mass.—Because Amory A. Lawrence of Boston, a prominent summer resident at Hospital point, has given notice that the time-honored right to enjoy the short walk by his property has been revoked, there is the possibility of a revival of the much mooted question of shore rights. The closure is said to be due to abuse of the privilege or right.

The matter will probably be brought up in the city council and steps taken to determine the rights of the public in the shore walk.

Shoe Buyers Here Today

Among the wholesale boot and shoe buyers in Boston today are the following: Baltimore, Md.—Mr. Elchengreen of Elchengreen & Co., Adams. Cumberland, Md.—A. F. Gross of Gross Bros., Essex. Chicago, Ill.—E. F. Carpenter of Guthman, Carpenter & Telling, 106 Essex st. Chicago—George T. Chandler of Smith-Wallace Shoe Co., Parker. Des Moines, Ia.—C. A. McCune of C. A. McCune & Co., Essex. Germany—Meyer Pearl, Macon, Ga.—E. B. Harris, Essex. Portsmouth, O.—H. Lehman of Lehman & Bros., with friends. San Francisco, Cal.—Mr. Weil of Buckingham & Hecht, Albany bldg.

BAY STATE S. W. V. OUTING TODAY.

The field day and reunion of the Spanish War Veterans of the department of Massachusetts is being held today at Caledonian grove, West Roxbury. The proceeds will be divided between the treasuries of the department and headquarters

been discovered by leading comedians, that toadden the nose as an assistance to being amusing need no longer be regarded as an essential. Yet suddenly to break so venerable a tradition of the stage, the most conservative of all institutions, would require the inspiration of a transcendentalist, and the intrepidity of a reformer. Many changes have, however, been effected in recent years as far as the outward appearance of things is concerned. The English public, at least in London, has grown uncomformably self-conscious in the face of the obvious, blatantly represented.

Comedy must be more discreet, and paths not quite so moist. Still the changes, and there have been many, have rarely penetrated below the surface. Fundamentally the English stage, a large portion of it at any rate, remains faithful to its banalities. The violent effects of a certain conductor and composer, though calculated to produce emotions not to be dissociated from shock, are regarded by the writer of plays as legitimate when he lays himself out to be thoroughly dramatic. For that which is recognized to be vulgar in music, is still upheld as legitimate in drama.

If, however, the English stage is slow to move out of the rut of its traditions, what of the French stage? The "Blue Bird" that has met with such extraordinary popularity in England and in Russia, has yet to be seen in Paris. Again and again has London, always respectful to the French drama, produced plays that have attained some reputation on the other side, and, though they admittedly suffer both in translation and adaptation, it must be confessed that, hushed up as they are in different ways, there is an underlying monotony that is unspeakably wearisome.

Pierre Berton's "La Rencontre," adapted by Rudolf Besier, one of the cleverest of the young English dramatists, is of the usual type. Theoretically immoral people are blamed by theatrically noble people, who have theatricality for their great opportunity. Still in spite of Besier, and notwithstanding such capable actors as Evelyn Millard and Norman McKinnel, the "Crisis," as the English adaptation has been named, is a piece of theatrical dullness of a kind it may be hoped will "softly and silently vanish away, and never be heard again."

PHONE OPERATORS' ANNUAL FIELD DAY HELD AT MEDFORD

Over 1500 telephone operators gathered at Combination park today to participate in the third annual field day of the Telephone Employees Association of New England.

A list of athletic events has been arranged, including 100-yard dash, 440-yard run, mile run, potato race for girls, relay race, running, high and broad jumps, throwing discus, potato race for men and shotput. Gold watches will be given for first prizes and there will be prizes for each contestant who finishes. The events will be open only to telephone employees.

CLAM SALES CAUSE ARREST.

Charged with selling clams dug in polluted water, William G. Walsh of 116 Everett street, East Boston, was held in \$500 bonds for a hearing next Friday by Judge Wentworth in the municipal court today. Deputy Warden Fred H. Goodwin of the fish and game commission brings the charges.

Wollaston Yacht Club's Flag Is Known Afar

Present Season Has Been One of Most Prosperous in History of Organization, 40 Members Being Added.

The Wollaston Yacht Club of Quincy is an energetic and active one and stands high in yachting circles. Its flag has been carried on the waters between Quincy bay and New Brunswick and also on the Pacific ocean.

The club was organized in 1897, the



LOUIS E. CROSSCUP.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

ONE AT A TIME.

The yesterdays are gone, but why let that awaken sorrow? Were they still here we'd not, it's clear, Have room for glad tomorrows.

Good humor betokens a broad, open expression, for whenever one smiles there is a mile between the first letter and the last.

TIT FOR TAT.

Squire Cornstasse—Reuben, what do you think of this Old Home Week celebration? Squire Meadowgrass—Well, Silas, I think the only way that we can get even with our town relations is for us to get up an Old City Away from Home Week and all go in and board with 'em awhile next winter.

NOT SIX PER CENT.

Though ten mills make one cent, they say, Men couldn't live very fat Who are running our cotton mills today If they didn't make more than that.

Just now when the youths of the land are preparing to enter college the proud father is not quite sure whether the determined expression on his son's face is an outward sign of an inward determination to stand at the head of his classes or a mental resolve that he will make the football team or know the reason why. Both the upper branches and the lower limbs are to be considered.

SAME RESULT.

Humpty—I see that Wilkins avoids meeting you at the club. I presume he asked you for a loan and you had to refuse him. Dumpty—No, I let him have it.

MODERATION.

Ye who would try the "hobble" skirt, beware, And these two lines from Pope peruse with care: "Be not the first by whom the new is tried, Nor yet the last to lay the old aside."

With the theaters opening one is reminded that it must be nice to be paid for playing while other people must work for a living.

EXPERT OPINION.

Outen—What is meant by the word ennui? Backe—Oh, it is a French word and means the thing that troubles folk when they have nothing else to trouble them.

According to the Parisians who deem their latest creation in fashion the very apples of their eye, the new Louis Quinze skirt must be something of a "peach."

SUGAR TRUST SUIT WAITING FOR WORD

WASHINGTON—Papers have been prepared for a suit demanding the dissolution of the sugar trust and will be filed by United States Attorney Wise in New York as soon as Attorney General Wickersham gives the word. This information was obtained at the department of justice today and it was stated that Mr. Wickersham was in New York ready to order the action instituted.

RAILROAD MEN TO SEE STATION.

NEW YORK—Passenger traffic managers and general passenger agents of most of the principal railroads are coming to this city next week as guests of the Pennsylvania railroad.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

They who toward bitterness dispose, Can see no beauty in a rose. "But they whom Truth and Wisdom lead Can gather honey from a weed."

Tiddledy—What is an ingrate? Winks—One who, when fortune is kind to him does not know that he is in great luck.

WHAT'S THE USE?

Mother—Did you cry when you tumbled down all alone on your way home from grandpa's? Willie—No, mama, it wasn't any use. There was nobody there to hear me.

SIGNS OF WISDOM.

He who would choose the safer ways, Down which the man of wisdom goes, Will know quite everything he knows. But not say everything he knows.

First Golfer—Did you see anything of my golf ball coming over the hill? Second Golfer (rubbing his shoulder)—No, but I wish I had.

WRONG TERM.

Putson—I understand that when Wilkins asked Squire Pettigrew for his daughter's hand he was dismissed in a summary manner. Calls—Wilkins told me that it was decidedly wintry.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

To see the rents a-come in, The landlord's joy arouses, But they're not of the kind which he sometimes must find That appear in the roofs of his houses.

He—You look good enough to eat! She—Well, you will, of course, content yourself by employing me merely as food for thought.

A CAPITAL ONE, MAYBE.

Razze—I am told that some of the North African peoples are fine whistlers. Dazze—Yes; but when those of a certain country whistle, I wonder what the Tunis.

NATURALLY.

Now, as the ears of corn, we see, Still ripe and riper grow, The voice of Nature is apt to be Quite "husky" don't you know.

FOR 32 POINTS.

The sailor on shore is quite handy, they say, In a flistic encounter or "rumpus," For he gets lots of practise, no doubt, while away At sea when he's boxing the compass.

CHIEF INSPECTOR HOURIN REMOVED

Superintendent Rourke of the street department is in New York today to buy two pumping engines for the station at Cow pasture.

Before leaving he ordered the removal of Christopher D. A. Hourin, chief of the inspectors in the sanitary division of the street department. His salary was \$1000 a year. He will be given a hearing, if he requests one.

HALIFAX TAX RATE UNCHANGED.

HALIFAX, Mass.—The tax rate here this year will be \$14.50 on \$1000. This is the same as last year. Some new properties have been added to the assessor's list.

Guaranteed Milk

Deerfoot Guaranteed Milk means that the farms, cattle and milk itself have the most rigid inspection there is.



The people of Boston in having Deerfoot Farms Milk have absolute assurance of a pure natural milk of the utmost freshness and richness.

DEERFOOT FARMS

Boston Office Southborough, Mass. 9 Bosworth St. PHONE MAIN 2250

DINNER FOR WINNING AVIATOR ENDS HARVARD-BOSTON MEET

The Harvard-Boston aero meet is today a matter of history, the finale being a dinner given by the management at the Algonquin Club to Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, who proved to be the star of the meet, and who was given prizes totaling \$22,100 won during the 11 days of flying at Atlantic.

Mr. Grahame-White will remain in this vicinity for some time, fulfilling social and exhibition engagements and, it is understood, will compete in the Chicago-New York and St. Louis-New York races, while he is a

MASONIC TEMPLE STONE LAYING FOR EVERETT SHORTLY

Cornerstone of the New Building Will Go Down Early Next Month and Dedication Is Due in January.

A meeting of the building committee of the new Everett Masonic temple will shortly make final arrangements for the laying of the cornerstone of the new building early in October. The new structure will be ready for occupancy in January.

In order to raise funds for a new organ, which will be the gift of the wives, sisters and daughters of the members of Palestine lodge, a big fair will be held in the new building the second week in December. Mrs. S. M. Goudey is chairman of the committee of ladies in charge.

The temple will be dedicated early in January, with elaborate ceremony. At the cornerstone exercises next month, Grand Master Dana J. Flanders of the grand lodge of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will be present, together with other officers of the grand lodge and of many of the nearby lodges.

The building committee consists of Mayor Charles Bruce, chairman, Eugene I. Blount, Isaac C. Harvey, Percy C. Bond and Edward B. Noyes. It is expected by the members of Palestine lodge that a Royal Arch chapter will be formed early in the new year in Everett, and if this occurs, the chapter will be a joint occupant of the building with Palestine lodge.

DICTION OF KING GEORGE PRAISED

PARIS—The Revue de Paris prints an interesting personal study of George V, by Joseph Watson, an English newspaperman, who accompanied the King when as Prince of Wales he made his colonial Indian tour. Mr. Watson lays great stress upon the new King's ability as an orator of the convincing type. Mr. Watson attributes much of his success to the clear enunciation, saying it was a positive revelation to the colonials, accustomed to the drawing, affected, half-swallowed words of English orators.

"If King Edward," adds Mr. Watson, "was everywhere regarded as the arbiter of style, King George has already become for his subjects the arbiter of diction."

DR. EVANS' FORTUNE SHRINKS.

PHILADELPHIA—The estate of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the Philadelphia who won fame and fortune as a society dentist in Paris, has dwindled from \$6,000,000 to \$1,250,000 through litigation and other causes, according to an announcement published here today.

The Monitor

ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running

Two Pages for

The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

A Trip Around the

World

In Pictures and Sketches along

an interesting Route is another

continuous feature. You can join

the party now and get much

profit in a geographical way.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage

stamp collecting and all matters

relating to this interesting

pursuit, which teaches both history

and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award

is made each week to the youth

who sends in the most acceptable

picture of children at play, school

scenes, historic places, pictorial

views, quaint houses, city or

country scenes, either character-

istic or unusual. (Blue prints not

available.) Address "Children's

Page," The Christian Science

Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul

streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and

Short Stories

are also printed on these pages

on Saturday and a great variety

of other matter both entertaining

and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's De-

partment every day, but devotes more

room to the young people on Satur-

day than on other days.

Murch & Loomis Co.

100 PORTLAND ST.

The new goods

that have just

arrived from

the factory are

now on sale in

our ware-

rooms. You

will find some

splendid val-

ues in

Chamber, Dining Room

and Living Room

FURNITURE

Stock Movements Narrow, Closing Irregular

PRICE MOVEMENTS CONTINUE NARROW AND FEATURELESS

Attention Attracted to the Interborough Issues in Early Trading and Otherwise the Market Is Quiet.

BOSTON IRREGULAR

Initial transactions on the New York stock market today were attended with little feature. Stocks were fractionally above last night's closing, but fluctuations were within a narrow range and there seemed to be plenty of securities for sale on the rise. An advance in Interborough Metropolitan preferred and some activity in the common attracted attention to these issues. Tennessee Copper also was somewhat conspicuous. The Boston market was irregular.

The market has acted in a way recently to discourage heavy short selling, although this, together with the covering which follows, has constituted the major portion of the business in New York. Traders believe that the market has been somewhat oversold and that there is a scarcity of real stocks. The apparent limited supply is accountable for the sudden uprush in prices now and then, which, although of short duration, causes some hesitation on the part of bears further to extend commitments on the short side.

The Interborough issues continued prominent throughout the session. The common opened up 1/4 at 20 1/2 and advanced about a point. The preferred made a net gain yesterday of 3 points. It opened 1/2 at 53 1/2 this morning and gained 3 points during the short session. Profit taking carried prices back fractionally.

Union Pacific, Steel and Reading moved within a narrow groove. Atchafalaya opened up 1/2 at 97 1/2 and improved a good fraction. Consolidated Gas opened unchanged at 120 1/2 and advanced 2 points before reacting. American Smelting opened up 1/2 at 65 1/2 and advanced fractionally above 66 1/2. There was some activity in the Bethlehem Steel issues. The common opened unchanged at 20 1/2 and improved a point. The preferred opened unchanged at 57 1/2 and advanced 1 1/2.

Algonquin was prominent in the trading on the Boston exchange. The stock opened 1/4 at 11 1/2 and after selling down to 11 advanced a good fraction. Indiana also was conspicuous. It opened unchanged at 10 1/2 and lost over a point. United Fruit opened off a point at 19 1/2, sold down to 19 1/2, and then recovered about a point.

LONDON—There might have been significance in the heaviness in the stock market today were it not that almost complete stagnation prevailed. Domestic issues were principally unchanged. The American department was steady and fractionally above New York parity. The market for foreign securities was somewhat lower in spots.

Speculation in mining and rubber shares moved in an aimless fashion. De Beers closed unchanged at 17 and Rio Tinto suffered loss of 3/4 at 66 1/2. Continental bourses were quiet.

STOCK TAKEN BY FOREIGNERS

MONTREAL—A considerable amount of the stock of the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company, which represents a consolidation of the street railway and electrical power companies of the city of Quebec, has been taken up in France. The books at the end of August showed that the company now has 529 shareholders. Of the company's shares, 12,682 are held in France, 3,006 in England and 1798 in the United States.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The gold output of Klondike placer mines since 1908 has been \$150,000,000. Reports of condition of western banks received by controller of currency show far indicate tendency of reserve to strengthen and decided curtailment in loans.

English and continental bankers will meet soon to consider rescinding of resolution calling for the bank guarantee of American cotton bills and advisability of accepting validation certificates.

A Peking cable says London City and Midland Bank has underwritten \$3,000,000 7 per cent Peking-Hankow railway bonds, this being the first time the Chinese government has succeeded in selling bonds in a foreign market.

For the year ended June 30, 1,526,966,888 passengers were carried by transportation lines of Greater New York, compared with 1,396,982,252 the previous 12 months. Fares collected by the various companies totaled \$76,224,179.

A preliminary report of Crucible Steel Company for the year ended Aug. 31 shows net profits of \$3,331,000, or about double that of previous year; orders kept up reasonably well, but a noticeable falling off was experienced recently.

S. J. Steinmetz stated before the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at Portsmouth that the cotton mills of Mexico do not produce one fifth of the cotton goods demanded by that country and four fifths are imported from France.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amalgamated.....	63	63 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2
Am Chem.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am Pre Sugar.....	36 1/2	37	36 1/2	37
Am Can.....	8	8	8	8
Am Car & Found.....	46	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am C & F.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Am H. & L.....	21	21	21	21
Am Ind.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Am Locomotive.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Locomotive.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am Smelting.....	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am Sugar.....	117	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Am Tel & Tel.....	135	135	135	135
Atchafalaya.....	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Balt & Ohio.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Bethlehem Steel.....	26 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Bethlehem Steel.....	57 1/2	59	57 1/2	59
Brooklyn Union.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	133	133 1/2	133	133 1/2
Central Leather.....	33	33 1/2	33	33 1/2
Ches & Ohio.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Col Southern.....	53	53	53	53
Consol Gas.....	129 1/2	131 1/2	129 1/2	131 1/2
Corn Products.....	14	14	14	14
Del & Hudson.....	162	162 1/2	162	162 1/2
Den & R Grand.....	30	30	30	30
Den & R G.....	71	71	71	71
Erie.....	25	25	25	25
Goldfield.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Grain Elevator.....	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Great Nor.....	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Harvard.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Int Met.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Int Met.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Int Met.....	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Int Pump.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Int Pump.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Kansas City So.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Kansas & Texas.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Laclede Gas.....	100	100 1/2	100	100 1/2
Manhattan.....	134	134	134	134
Minn & St Lou.....	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
M S P & S Ste.....	32	32	32	32
Missouri Pacific.....	12	12 1/2	12	12 1/2
Nat Lead.....	50 1/2	51	50 1/2	51
N of Mex 2d.....	32	32	32	32
N of Mex.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Nevada Cons.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Northern.....	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Norfolk & Western.....	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Pack Mail.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Peoples Gas.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Reading.....	17	17	17	17
Reading.....	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Republic Steel.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Rock Island.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Rock Island.....	63	63	63	63
Southern Pacific.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Southern Ry.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
St Paul.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Tennessee Copper.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Third Avenue.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Toledo, S. L. & W.....	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Toledo, S. L. & W.....	52	52 1/2	52	52 1/2
Union Pacific.....	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
U S Steel.....	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
U S Steel.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
U S Steel.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Walsh.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
West Maryland.....	68	68	68	68
Western Union.....	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2

BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Am T & Tel.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Atchafalaya.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Interboro Met 4 1/2.....	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Rock Island.....	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
U S Steel.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U S Steel.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Walsh.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Wisconsin Central.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
2s registered.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
do coupon.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
3s registered.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
4s registered.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Panama 2s.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 1938s.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

A CREDITORS' LIST IS FILED

Two leading members of the firm of Perkins, Hardy & Co., shoe manufacturers at Derry, N. H., with Boston offices at 139 Lincoln street, have filed a list of creditors in their effort to have dismissed the petition of four creditors who asked to have the firm adjudged bankrupt.

The list of unsecured claims filed by Walter F. Perkins of Wakefield amounts to \$803,240.79.

Among the largest sums due to unsecured creditors are: First National Bank of Boston \$80,462, National Shawmut Bank \$23,988, United Shoe Machinery Company \$40,499, William S. Mosser & Co. \$39,670, A. C. Lawrence Leather Company \$39,670, Eisendrath Schwab Company \$77,719, American Oak Leather Company of Derry \$11,564, American Hide & Leather Company \$14,584.

QUEENSLAND'S AUGUST RETURNS

BRISBANE—According to the Queensland treasury returns for August, the revenue amounted to £400,000, as compared with £345,000 for the same month last year. The decrease from the month's nonwealth was £17,000.

The principal increases were: Railways, £46,000, and miscellaneous, £15,000. The expenditure amounted to £214,000, as compared with £240,000 in August, 1909, the principal decrease being in railways £17,000. The excess of revenue over expenditure for the past two months was £332,000, as compared with £197,000 in the corresponding period last year.

BANK OF GERMANY REPORT.

BERLIN—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase of 21,044,000 marks in cash on hand.

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE REPORTED TO BE FAIRLY GOOD

Domestic Commerce Somewhat Retarded by Lack of Confidence Due to Political Uncertainties Prevailing.

WESTERN OPTIMISM

Trade conditions are moderately good. Fall business would be much better were it not for political uncertainties. Conservatism is the watchword with most of the larger corporations and business houses. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Some increase in business, incident to the opening of the fall activities, is noted at many of the leading trade centers, but as a whole the domestic commerce of the country is still retarded by the impairment of confidence as the result of the political uncertainties. As a rule buyers are disposed to limit purchases to immediate requirements.

Purchases of staples throughout the dry goods markets are confined to well-defined requirements, orders being frequent but small. Advances are announced in spring prices on dress gowns, hosiery and shirting chambrays. Brown domestics are seasonably quiet in first hands. Jobbers are ready to buy staple cotton domestics at present prices if spring dating is granted. Jobbers' stocks are known to be in a healthy condition; jobbers in the West are having a fair business. Manila has been buying prints again and business with India on standard drills the past four or five weeks aggregated 4000 bales. Other eastern markets are dull.

A slow and featureless market still characterizes the footwear trade. Buyers operate in a hand-to-mouth way only and while orders are more frequent, aggregate business continues of small volume. The greater part of purchases now placed call for prompt shipment.

There is a better feeling in the eastern leather market. Upper stock is meeting with more demand, and larger sales would have been concluded but for the refusal to sell at current prices, which are at out of proportion with the cost of raw stock. There is a fair amount of activity in tucker hides, especially branded varieties, and sales for the week are estimated between 50,000 and 60,000, not including a large sale of spready hides in New York for automobile leather.

Failures this week numbered 241 in the United States, against 239 last year, and 29 in Canada, compared with 25 a year ago.

Bradstreet's State of Trade today says:

Trade and industries are rather more irregular. The first rush of fall buying is over at many cities, but fall festivals and state fairs still attract visitors to markets, the result being a fair to good volume of fall jobbing and retail trade. Western reports are still the most optimistic. Conservatism still governs, however. Demand is largely for staple lines, and actual requirements still dominate. Enlarged supplies of farm products, due to past heavy movements, have had an easing effect upon prices, and the leading cereals, live stock, meats, cotton and dairy products are lower. Weather conditions have largely favored late maturing crops, and absence of frost damage has helped corn and cotton.

Reports from leading industries are of rather less than normal expansion in activity. Iron and steel are reported to be more active, and a larger volume of capacity is reported unemployed. Curtailment is still in evidence in the leading textile industries. The eastern shoe trade is reported working to only about two thirds of the machinery capacity. Copper is dull and domestic consumers still hold aloof from the market. Tin has furnished the most activity in the metal market, and buyers here have had to make their purchases at the highest prices quoted for three years.

Fall trade in Canada is moving well and retail business is expanding.

CONSOLS LOWEST IN SIXTY YEARS

LONDON—Consols have reached the lowest price since the year 1848, namely 80 1/2. The fall is no doubt partially due to the floating of other guaranteed government loans which offer an equal security and a better rate of interest, but it is also owing to the decreased forced partial suspension of the sinking fund. The prices and yield for the last few years have been as follows:

	Price.	Yield.
1904.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1903.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1902.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1901.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1900.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1899.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1898.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1897.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1896.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1895.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1894.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1893.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1892.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1891.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1890.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1889.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1888.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1887.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1886.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1885.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1884.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1883.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1882.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1881.....	91 1/2	5 1/2
1880.....	91 1/2	5 1/2

SCARCITY OF HOGS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The receipts of hogs at Kansas City and the five other western markets last week were the smallest for the same period in 25 years. High prices last spring, stock men say, cleaned up practically all of the surplus, and prices this winter may go even beyond the high prices of last spring.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Calumet & Aris.....	58	58	58	58
Centennial.....	18	18	18	18
Copper Range.....	66	66	66	66
Daly-West.....	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Franklin.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Granby.....	33	33	33	33
Mohawk.....	46 1/2	47	46 1/2	47
Nevada Cons.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Nipissing.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
North Butte.....	27 1/2	28	27 1/2	28
Oscoda.....	125	125	125	125
Santa Fe.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Shattuck & Arizona.....	22	22	22	22
Superior.....	49	49	49	49
Trinity.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

LAND.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
East Boston.....	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4

TELEPHONES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
American.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4

RAILROADS.

.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
.....	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 3/4	117
r pf.....	117	117 1/2	117	117 1/2
en pf.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2

Market Reports Produce Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

The schooner Viking was the only arrival at T wharf today. She brought a total of 6500 pounds of groundfish. T wharf prices per hundredweight today were quoted as follows: Haddock \$4.25, large cod \$5.50, small cod \$3.50.

Capt. John Stream of the schooner Juno has made \$24,000 from halibut since the first of January, landing all his fish at Gloucester. On her last trip, just completed, the crew of 20 received \$165.80 each out of the \$5000 earned by the captain. The vessel was out only three weeks.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

CAPE HENRY, Sept. 16—Pd in, str Kershaw, Boston for Norfolk.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16—Arrd, strs Ontario, Boston; Powhatan, Providence; Malden, Boston; Pd down, str Jos W Fordney, for Boston.

GLASGOW, Sept. 16—In port, str Parisian, for Boston, to sail today.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16—Arrd, sch Ben A Van Brunt, Sprague, Boston.

WORCESTER LIGHT COMPANY HEARING

The gas and electric light commission on Friday considered the petition of the Worcester Electric Light Company for authority to issue 2000 additional shares of stock at \$180 per share. President George T. Dewey explained that the company has bought a new location for a station with which are included water rights and that means a large investment.

For generation purposes the present plant will be abandoned but will be used for distribution purposes and he said that over \$300,000 has been expended or contracts are let for improvements.

The new steam trawler Foam of the Bay State Fishing Company sailed on her first trip from T wharf for Georges banks early today. It is expected that the trawler will be back in port in about three days.

Wireless reports from the Leyland line steamship Winifred, Captain F. Shepherd, show that the steamer is due to arrive in port early Monday with 130 passengers on board from Liverpool.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Prince George (Br), McKinnon, Yarmouth, N. S. mds and passengers to J F Masters.

Str Mills, Royen, Sewalls Point, Va. coal.

Str Harvard, Crowell, New York, mds and passengers to Albert Smith.

Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.

Str Ransom B Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Sadie Ross, Gloucester, Mass.

Sch Mary Louisa, Trim, Bangor, Me.

100,000 feet lumber.

Sch F A Smith, Barnes, Gloucester, Mass. salt.

Sch C W Dexter, Martin, Calais, 136,000 feet lumber.

Sch Serena S. Kendall, Wentworth, Bangor, 191,000 feet lumber.

Sch Chester R. Lawrence, Small, Rockport, Me. lime.

BOSTON CURB

Stocks	High	Low	Last
American Bond	14	14	14
Am. Nevada	14	14	14
Arizona	14	14	14
Arizona Copper	14	14	14
Arizona Silver	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev.	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Copper	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Silver	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Zinc	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Lead	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Iron	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Coal	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Lumber	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Potatoes	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Beans	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Apples	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Oranges	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Lemons	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Peaches	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Plums	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Cherries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Nuts	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Raisins	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Dates	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Figs	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Grapes	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Strawberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Raspberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Blackberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Currants	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Gooseberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Elderberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Huckleberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Boysenberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Loganberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Elderberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Huckleberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Boysenberries	14	14	14
Cal. & Nev. Loganberries	14	14	14

Produce Markets

Steamer Lale from New York brought 55 lbs beans, 25 bxs lemons, 25 bxs peanuts, 75 bxs macaroni.

Steamer Vera will be due Thursday from Jamaica with bananas, etc, for the United Fruit Company.

Boston Receipts.

For the day: Apples 1164 bbls, cranberries 300 bbls, berries 13 crts, peaches 10,826 crts, cantaloupes 4 cars, lemons 381 bxs, California deciduous fruit 3 cars, pineapples 26 crts, grapes 20,527 bskts 1645 carriers, raisins 50 bxs, peanuts 25 bxs, potatoes 44,254 bu, sweet potatoes 1638 bbls, onions 2393 bu, beans 55 bu.

For the week—Apples 9830 bbls, cranberries 2171 bbls, berries 315 crts, peaches 63,005 crts, cantaloupes 42 cars, lemons 2748 bxs, lemons 805 bxs, bananas 81,788 stns, coconuts 633 bxs, Cal. deciduous fruit 42 cars, pineapples 490 crts, grapes 121,688 bskts, 21,002 carriers, raisins 500 bxs, figs 130 pkgs, dates 175 bxs, peanuts 1640 bxs, potatoes 206,933 bush, sweet potatoes 9135 bbls, onions 19,568 bush, beans 1048 bush.

Sailed.

Str Atlantic sailed from Soosa for Boston with bananas for W & C R Noyes, due Sept 19.

Apple Shipments.

Week ending today: Total for the week 2938 bbls, same time 1909 322 bbls, total since season opened 12,950 bbls, corresponding time 1909 803 bbls.

Fruit Sale Friday.

By H. Harris & Company: California Valencia oranges \$1.50@4.75 bx, Cal. grapes \$1.20@2.50 bx, Cal. peaches 60 @75c bx; also sold Colorado peaches 90c @1.20 bx, Utah peaches 50@70c bx.

Foreign Apple Market.

Liverpool—cabbages, Gravensteins and Kings 21@25s, Pippins 13@16s, Ramhorns 17@21s, Red Pippins, Hubbardstons 20@25s, Harveys 15@18s, Walthams 12@14s, Porters 13@15s, Wealthies 20@25s, Snows 15@18s, Snows 15@18s. Only the choicest fruit brought the highest quotations. The market opened strong but declined during the day and closed with weak tendency but good clearance, 2000 bbls selling. Mostly New England fruit here today, mostly in good condition. "Cynic" selling.

STOCK DIVIDENDS OF UNITED FRUIT IN FORMER YEARS

Extra Disbursements of the Company Have Been Large and Permitted by Profitable Operations.

PROFITS MODERATE

United Fruit Company is undoubtedly the only large American industrial corporation which within the short space of three calendar years has returned to its stockholders three successive stock dividends. Long before the close of the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1908, it became apparent that earnings, following the record results of the 1907 year, would be sufficient to justify a stock dividend. The first extra distribution, therefore, was made in July of that year and was deducted from the surplus of the fiscal year to Sept. 30, 1909. The next stock dividend, like the first, was of 10 per cent, and was paid in November, 1909, but was deducted from the surplus of the 1909-10 fiscal year.

Therefore strictly speaking no stock dividends were paid during the 1909 fiscal year. The third dividend declared Tuesday will be deducted from the surplus of the 1910-11 fiscal year. Consequently, although three stock dividends aggregating 30 per cent will have been paid within three calendar years, their division has been such that they have been charged to four fiscal years.

Two facts deserve especial emphasis in connection with this astonishing liberality of United Fruit to its fortunate stockholders. In the first place United Fruit Company has taken rank as undoubtedly the most remarkable earner among a long list of industrial companies. In the last five years net profits have aggregated over \$25,000,000, an average equal to better than 21 per cent per annum. When in occasional years some one of the equipment companies earns 18 per cent or 20 per cent it is regarded in financial New York as evidence of extraordinary earning capacity, but a sustained earning ability over five years of better than 21 per cent per annum is something almost unprecedented.

In the second place United Fruit has rewarded its stockholders without at the same time receiving more than a fair price for fruit. In fact the price of bananas to the ultimate consumer is no higher today than it was when the Fruit Company was formed, while the quality of fruit has been greatly improved. United Fruit has made its money through radical betterments in tropical farming and through the development of remarkable distributing agencies in the United States.

Counting the cash and stock dividends declared Tuesday, United Fruit paid to its stockholders a total of \$20,574,343 in dividends. This figures the stock at par and is equal to a yearly average return of 10.6 per cent. The two stock dividends already declared and the one yet to be paid, however, created valuable "rights" which, together with certain other small rights in connection with financing several years ago, have produced total rights worth about \$55 per share. This makes the total average annual return to shareholders since organization between 15 per cent and 16 per cent.

Some surprise has been expressed that the stock dividend was no larger. The company could easily have afforded to pay much more than 10 per cent, but the directors felt that it was better policy to pay smaller stock dividends and have them more frequent. In other words, with reasonable earnings a continuance of stock dividends for several years may be confidently counted upon.

The Sept. 1 surplus stood at slightly less than \$14,500,000, so that the \$2,308,000 to be deducted during the current year for the stock dividends will enable the company to retain a surplus of rising \$12,000,000 without allowing for such additions to surplus as next year will probably produce.

DIVIDENDS

The Richard Borden Manufacturing Company declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable Oct. 1.

The Washburn Wire Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 20.

The Crucible Steel Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend on its preferred stock of 1 1/2 per cent, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 20.

The Seattle Electric Company declared a semi-annual dividend of \$3 per share on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 22, also a quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share on common stock, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 22.

Bell Telephone Company of Canada has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 24.

The Knickerbocker Ice Co., Chicago, has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock payable Oct. 3.

Walpole Rubber Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 per cent on the common stock and 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Oct. 1.

The National Surety Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent and an extra dividend of 4 per cent, both payable Oct. 1.

The Chattanooga Railway and Light Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 20.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

An increase in the loan account of over \$12,000,000 was shown in the weekly statement of averages of the New York clearing house banks. Deposits increased \$5,887,000. The loss in cash amounted to a little less than \$5,000,000. The surplus was reduced \$6,370,050. The statement in detail follows:

	Sept. 10.	Sept. 3.	Aug. 27.	Aug. 20.
Loans	\$1,273,861,100	\$1,273,861,100	\$1,273,861,100	\$1,273,861,100
Deposits	1,282,355,100	1,282,355,100	1,282,355,100	1,282,355,100
Circulation	45,191,300	45,191,300	45,191,300	45,191,300
Reserve	275,325,500	275,325,500	275,325,500	275,325,500
Legal tenders	65,288,900	65,288,900	65,288,900	65,288,900
Reserve required	34,064,300	34,064,300	34,064,300	34,064,300
Surplus	25,888,725	25,888,725	25,888,725	25,888,725

Percentage of reserve held by the banks is 26.86 against 27.36 in the previous week.

A year ago there was a surplus of \$8,019,950, and two years ago \$52,547.70.

THE COTTON MARKET.

(Reported by Bowen & Austin, 27 State St.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	13.05	13.10	13.03	13.05
October	13.17	13.21	13.14	13.14
November	13.10	13.14	13.06	13.06
December	13.06	13.10	13.02	13.02
January	13.14	13.18	13.12	13.12
February	13.18	13.22	13.14	13.14
March	13.18	13.22	13.14	13.14

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 4 per cent. New York funds sold at 10 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for day and week compared with the totals for the corresponding periods in 1909 as follows:

	1910.	1909.
Saturday—	1910.	1909.
Exchanges	\$24,885,008	\$28,869,461
Balance	1,575,143	1,423,971
For week—	143,101,007	161,032,576
Exchanges	8,301,729	9,623,011
United States treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$138,498.		

CHICAGO BOARD.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Feb.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Mar.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Apr.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
June	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
July	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Aug.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Feb.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Mar.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Apr.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
June	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
July	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Aug.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Feb.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Mar.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Apr.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
June	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
July	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Aug.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Feb.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Mar.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Apr.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
June	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
July	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Aug.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Feb.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Mar.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Apr.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
June	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
July	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Aug.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Feb.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Mar.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Apr.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
June	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
July	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Aug.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Feb.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Mar.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Apr.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
June	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
July	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Aug.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Feb.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Mar.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Apr.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
June	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
July	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Aug.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Oct.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Nov.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY ANNOUNCE THEIR GRAND OPENING FOR FALL AND WINTER 1910 ~ 1911

Unknown Spain—Country Is Isolated From Rest of Europe

Geographical Causes and Temperamental Differences Are Given as Reason for This Separation — It Is Said No Country Suffers From Erroneous Impressions Abroad so Much as Does the Realm of King Alfonso

The continuation of an article entitled "Unknown Spain," which is the first of a series of four articles on Spain, written specially for The Christian Science Monitor by a Spaniard.

THE existence abroad of a conventional Spain is a fact as curious as it is irritating, for the Spaniard who takes to heart the good name and the welfare of his motherland, since no other country in the world suffers so completely from a similar evil. A small effort of attention should be sufficient to prove that, with the exception of Spain, there is not, in general thought, so false an image of any other country, not even Turkey, South America, or Italy. In a previous article the attempt has been made to show, roughly perhaps, some of the principal agencies which contribute to the promulgation of the vulgar errors with respect to Spain. Let us attempt now to study their origin.

The geographical causes and the temperamental differences, especially those shown in language, which account for the national individuality of the nations, operate with exceptional power in isolating Spain from the rest of Europe. In spite of this the fascination of the people is so great that, whether in periods of prosperity or decadence, it has attracted the attention of the world and excited the curiosity of the nations, and the imagination of artists and writers

who, in face of the difficulty of obtaining accurate information from Spaniards, both in and out of Spain, have been reduced to fanciful explanations of the complexities of a people and a country which have at once appealed to their fancy and baffled their powers of analysis. This is perhaps illustrated most perfectly in the foreign conception of a bull-fight, only the barbarous side of which ever obtains recognition abroad, while it is looked upon as the one national pastime with complete disregard to the other great national sport, the beautiful game of "pelota."

All this has given birth to a literature in which the various elements of Portuguese, Italian and even Mexican customs are to be found mixed together and presented as Spanish. Here the "navaja" becomes a "stiletto" and the mandolino takes the place of the guitarra; port wine becomes essentially Spanish, and Spanish sherry Portuguese; while the "tarantella" and all the Sicilian and Neapolitan dances and superstitions are reborn as Andalusian. This literature was innocently cultivated in the past by most novelists of the second and even some of the first rank in the romantic schools of North America and France. In France, indeed, it is even now cultivated by a certain class of writer who has never passed the Pyrenees in his life except with a return ticket for the day to attend a bull-

fight at San Sebastian. Commercial literature of this sort deserves scant consideration, and differs considerably from the art of the novelists previously alluded to and the spirit which inspired the classical quill of Beaumarchais, and gave birth to such works as "Gil Blas" and "Carmen," which have proved that the French are able to comprehend the most subtle gradations of the popular spirit of the peninsula. Every one knows the everlasting discussion among students as to the nationality of the author of "Gil Blas," a work which is considered by all Spaniards a model of their "literatura picaresca" almost unknown, save by the initiated, outside

Spain. The translation of this "literatura picaresca" into other languages, though, not impossible, is attended with the utmost difficulty, and has been unfortunately neglected by students, for it is the best illustration of the scepticism of the Spanish spirit during the period which separates the decadence of the country from its future "resorgimiento." This scepticism has burned itself into the Spanish character like the ashes from the ruins of the insane and fantastic imperialism of Carlos V. and Philip II.

None the less the grotesque style of Spaniard indispensable to the unscrupulous and theatrical literature of Europe.



MAP OF SPAIN.
Country little understood throughout the balance of the world.

is almost an exclusive product of French commercialism as well as that modern type of Spanish singer and dancer who appeals so successfully to the music-halls of the world. The false impressions disseminated by these Spanish brunettes trained in Paris render the foreign public incapable of appreciating the artistic value of genuine Spanish songs and dances, since the false originality of our "seguidillas gitanas," "poles" and "soleares" require the peculiar attention of the outsider to be understood. Indeed, in order to supply us with national music the Mexican tune, known as "La Paloma," is unfaithfully sung.

With such preconceptions it is easy to understand the questions so often asked of the Spanish traveler as to the absence of European customs in Spain, and it ought to mitigate any surprise at the theatrical representation of the Spaniard woman who carries a stiletto in her stocking, smokes cigarettes, a habit as a matter of fact almost entirely confined to low class women, and plays the castanets without ceasing, or of the Spanish "bandito," mysterious and superstitious, forever repeating the phrase, "mamana! mamana!" While nothing of our agricultural production seems to have been heard of except "Spanish onions."

In one word, Spanish customs, as popularly known in Europe, are more in accordance with the spirit of the opera "Carmen" than of the original novel by Prosper Merimee. Even in the latter the character of Carmen, in spite of its historical possibilities, must be regarded as an exception rather than the ordinary type of the Spanish gypsy. The gift of an extra aesthetic sensibility is not required in order to appreciate the difference between these two works of the same name which appear equal to the common

False Condition Responsible for Literature in Which Portuguese, Italian and Mexican Customs Placed in Conglomerate Mass Are Presented as Spanish — Spaniards Themselves Sometimes Answerable.

eye. The opera, for all its grotesqueness, is unreal; the novel, for all its reality, is picturesque. Passing to another order of ideas, the reactionary tendencies and action of a few rich and prominent Spaniards are generally taken as reliable manifestations of the national spirit, thus representing Spain as the solitary exception to the immutable principle of moral dynamics which leads a people to their liberation in spite of the resistance of dominating individualities. Still, we Spaniards, while complaining bitterly of all this, seem to be entirely satisfied with our own characteristics, and indifferent to the risk of the misconceptions which the complexity of the national temperament and habits present to the outsider. We do not aid in elucidating the national character through the medium of our literature so as to counteract the effects of those foreign writings which deal ignorantly with the subject. On the contrary, we even assist in the corroboration of these errors by the production of tableaux of "Zambra" and other gypsy performances, prepared ad hoc in Granada and Sevilla for the sole benefit of ignorant tourists determined on discovering that Spain of French invention which they have all read about.

No less misleading than the foreign works of fiction already mentioned are the studies of Spain, of a scientific character, emanating from Spanish writers themselves, to be found occasionally in papers and reviews abroad. In the

numbers of the Englishwoman of November and December last, the theory of Spanish Africanism has been promulgated by the celebrated pen of Don Miguel de Unamuno, the eminent rector of the University of Oviedo. It is a pity to find the erudition and knowledge of such an authority corroborating the spiteful phrase of Alexander Dumas when he said that Africa began in the Pyrenees. Men like Don Miguel de Unamuno deserve universal respect, but their ideas cannot always be accepted without mental reservation, for even the good Homer nods sometimes.

The synthesis of the spirit of a race cannot be compressed into one or two phrases, it will only begin to dawn on the reader after the perusal of trustworthy studies on such manifestations as national customs, religion, politics, and education. This it is intended to elaborate in subsequent articles, having shown that, in addition to foreign misconceptions, Spaniards themselves are also responsible for the formation of that snowball of legend which rolls continually over their history.

TRAVEL

RAYMOND AND WHITCOMB'S TOURS

All Traveling Expenses Included.
A select party limited in number will leave November 26 for an extended tour visiting South Africa, The Transvaal, Tasmania, New Zealand, Australia, The Philippines, China, Japan, Etc.
OUR FIRST PARTY TO CALIFORNIA
Will leave Boston November 15. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to All Ports.
Send for descriptive book, mentioning trip desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
306 Washington St.,
Next Old So. Church

By Trolley and Boat
SPECIAL through car leaves Post Office square, Daily and Sunday at 3 p. m.
Tickets and information at Pass. Dept. O. C. St. Ry. Co., 200 Washington Street.

To Providence or Fall River 75¢.
BOSTON TO NEW YORK, Fare \$4.00
Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel
Harvard & Yale
Week days and Sundays leave India Wharf, Boston, 3 p. m. Due N. Y. 8 a. m. next day.

WHERE'S THE SPUR THAT WON'T SHINE

Is there some brilliant inventor in New England who wants to achieve fame? If there is and he can tell the chief of ordnance, Brig.-Gen. William Crozier, how to make dull finish spurs that will retain their finish, that official wants to get into communication with the inventor and obtain a plan of the process.

For some time army experts have been trying to get a dull finish spur. No process used has been found satisfactory, the constant friction incident to use having worn off any finish the department has been able to obtain. Now the ordnance officers ask for any solution for this perplexing question.

MR. KNOX BACK FROM MAINE.
WASHINGTON—Philander C. Knox, secretary of state, has returned from a fishing trip in Maine.

MECHANICS FAIR HALL DECORATED

Every part of the interior of Mechanics building has been repainted and decorated for the Mechanics exposition, Oct. 3 to Oct. 29, inclusive.

The greater part of the work being done now is on the installation of the Thomas A. Edison exhibit.

The general scheme of the decorations in Grand hall will be white and gold. The new and most important structure innovation here will be a highly ornate promenade or bridge connecting the two balconies. A feature of this kind has never before been attempted in any exposition in Boston.

KLONDIKE MINES STILL RICH.
WASHINGTON—The Klondike placer mining district in Alaska has produced \$150,000,000 worth of gold since 1898.

FOREIGN EXPERTS VISIT N. Y. PRISONS

NEW YORK—Narrow cells and low ceilings are out of place in an up-to-date prison, according to the delegates to the international prison congress, who inspected the Blackwell's island penitentiary and the workhouse where most of New York's short time offenders are kept. Sir Evelyn Ruggles Briz, K. C. T., who is chairman of the British commission, said that England would be ashamed of any such prisons. They said, however, that New York's municipal lodging house was the most remarkable in the world.

GIVES TO ROXBURY CHARITIES DEDHAM, Mass.—The will of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Curtis of Brookline was filed today in the Norfolk probate registry here. Besides a number of private bequests it leaves \$1000 to be divided equally among five Roxbury charitable institutions.

SEEK MAYORALTY OF WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—The interest of Worcester Republicans has turned temporarily from state politics to an animated discussion of the candidacy of Alderman Arthur B. Brunell for the Republican nomination for mayor, the announcement of which is made public. It is generally understood that Mayor James Logan desires to be returned. At the same time comes the announcement from Councilman John H. Ramsdell that he is in the field for the aldermanic position held by Mr. Brunell.

SOPHOMORE 80 YEARS OLD.
COLUMBUS O.—Mrs. A. D. Winship, who last year became a student at Ohio University at the age of 79 and creditably completed her freshman year, has returned to begin the second year of her collegiate work.

PENAL TERM ONLY SMUGGLING CHECK

NEW YORK—Smuggling by the very rich and socially prominent will never be stopped at the port of New York until some shining lights are given prison sentences, is the opinion of George J. Smyth, special deputy surveyor, before whom most persons are taken for failure to declare dutiable goods. Payment of a fine and forfeiture of the smuggled goods is no deterrent, he says. The surveyor and collector of the port believe that if some of the wealthy persons now awaiting trial receive a prison sentence, should they be convicted, the effect would be satisfactory.

As soon as Collector Loeb returns from his hunting trip in the West there will be a conference between the surveyor, Gen. Nelson H. Henry, the collector, and United States District Attorney Wise. Plans for pushing the prose-

cution of several of the most flagrant violations will then be laid. If convictions are obtained, the United States attorney will demand penitentiary sentences.

PRaise FOR SUBWAY WORK.

Persons living or doing business on Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, are pleased with the despatch with which the car tracks have been replaced and the subway work handled in that section, according to a signed letter recently sent by them to President Hancock of the Boston Elevated Company.

ORGANIZED SCHOOL CADETS.

Companies A and B of the first battalion, fifth regiment, Boston high school cadets, were organized at the Brighton high school Friday by Captain Ranlett, assistant instructor of military drill in the Boston high schools. They are captained by Burton W. Wright and John S. Elliott.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1910.

FRANCE MAY SPEND FIFTY MILLIONS FOR HOLDING BACK SEINE

Special Commission Today Begins Study of Conditions With a View to Preventing Annual Floods.

READY FOR WORK

Plan Is to Provide an Estimate for Bridges, Levees, Locks and Accessories From Paris to Rouen.

(By the United Press.) PARIS—Fifty million is the price France is willing to pay to make the river Seine flood-proof. A commission authorized to make recommendations to this end 1 ft today to study the river from Paris to Rouen. It will study the question of obstructing locks and bridges and of deepening the river bed in numerous places. Further floods are expected this winter, as the rains have been more general this season than ever before.

United States Consul James E. Dunning of Havre in his annual report for 1909 describes the system of navigation on the Seine, which connects not only Paris, but also the richest part of the interior of France with the port of Havre, and which is a striking example of a waterway combining services of canal and river. The report aptly shows the growing necessity for staple water level. The consul says:

"At Havre and from that port to Rouen, the system has a maritime aspect; from Rouen to Paris it is simply river; beyond Paris for nearly 130 miles it is canal or canalized river to the head of navigation at Mery-sur-Seine. Its total navigable length is 345 miles and the canal of the upper Seine carries its waters 35 miles farther. The improvements made since the eighteenth century have cost more than \$25,000,000. There is direct railway connection at various points and at Paris are extensive freight handling facilities and terminals."

"The terminal facilities at Havre consist of a basin 163x170 feet, a lock 98x587 feet, and a main fluvial basin 197x1900 feet. Traffic in 1908 through this canal amounted to 1920 boats upstream, carrying 481,000 tons of goods and 1061 downstream, with 117,000 tons, besides 60 tons going up and 49 returning."

"About half the coal consumed in Paris reaches the city by canal. Rouen is one of the most important ports for the entry of coal shipped into France from England and Wales, that commodity constituting 60 per cent of all the traffic passing up the maritime section of the Seine."

REPORTS OF POLICE PROBE IN NEW YORK AROUSING INTEREST

NEW YORK—Reports of an inquiry into police conditions that will eclipse the developments of the Lexow investigation are interesting this city today.

One report is that a complete confession has been promised acting Mayor Mitchell and District Attorney Whitman by a police department official of high rank who is known to be guilty and who is willing to tell all he knows if he is assured immunity.

It is certain that there will be a grand jury investigation of the police force. It will be commenced next week. The score of attaches of the commissioner of accounts who have investigated the open gambling and the display of vice on the principal streets and who are believed to know what amounts were paid for protection and to whom the money went, will be the first witnesses called. They will be followed by persons who have benefited by lax police methods and it is planned to call fully 100 witnesses who are believed to know the methods that have been pursued in violating the law.

Acting Mayor Mitchell and Mayor Gaynor are said to be in accord in the present plan to purify the police and to stop at least the open violation of the law. It was after a visit to Mayor Gaynor at Deep Wells that Mr. Mitchell went to see District Attorney Whitman and the grand jury investigation was decided on.

DISTANCE FLIGHT RECORD BROKEN

BORDEAUX—M. Aubrun, the French aviator, flying in a Bleriot monoplane, Friday broke all speed records for 300 kilometers (186.3 miles), negotiating the distance in 3h. 33m. 7s. At the end of the second hour he had flown 167 kilometers (103.7 miles), and at the end of the third hour 252 kilometers (156.49 miles). His average time was about 55½ miles an hour.

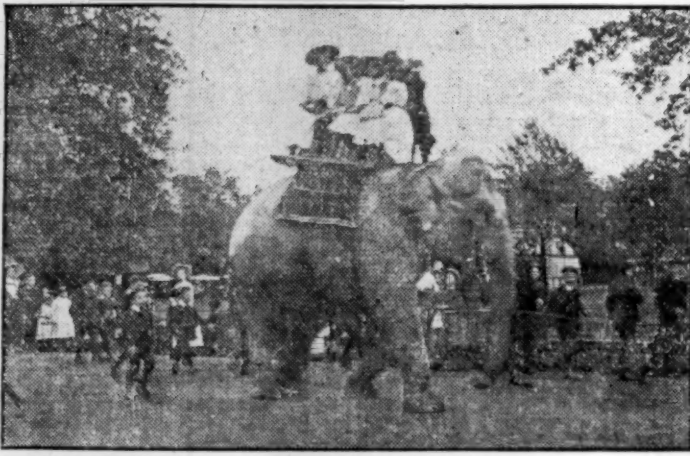
GRANDVILLIERS, France—The dirigible balloon Clement-Bayard made a successful flight without lights over the positions of the bivouac armies which are participating in the French maneuvers.

LONDON ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS COVER THIRTY-FOUR ACRES

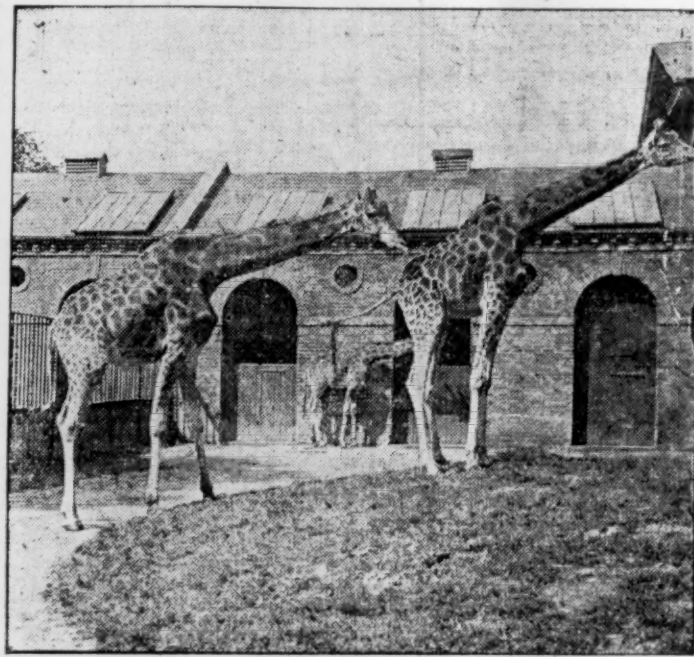
Contain one of the finest collections of animals in the world.

(Photos specially taken for The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Zoological Gardens in London, opened in 1828, were founded, according to the words of its charter, "for the advancement of zoology and the introduction of new and curious subjects of the animal kingdom." It occupies a large portion of Regent's park, not far from the beautiful grounds of the Botanical Gardens, where the famous Rose Show is held. The Zoological Gardens cover 34 acres, and contain what is perhaps the finest collection of animals in the world. Spring is the most favorable time to visit the zoo, when the green of the trees is still in its perfection; and it was in the



CHILDREN AND THE ELEPHANTS.



THE GIRAFFES.

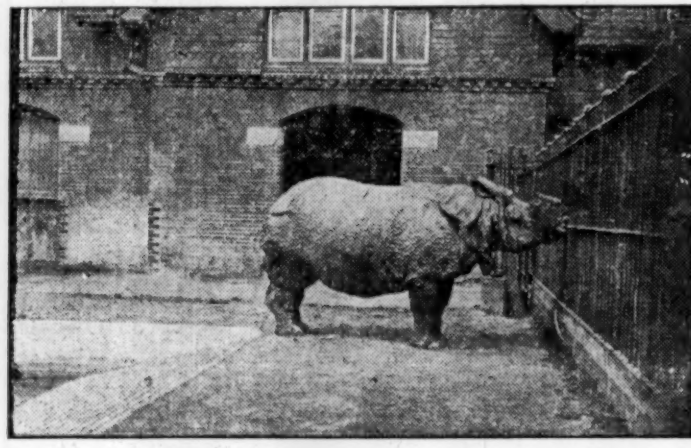
early days of May that we went there. We were able for the first time that year, to have tea out of doors, at the

ending up and down the board path way with his load of happy children, every now and then stretching out his

trunk for any tit-bit the indulgent passer-by might choose to give him. This particular spot always reminds us of an amusing incident which occurred some years ago. An elephant known as "General Gordon" had wandered for some reason away from his keeper, and was strolling along by the railings of the tea-house. It was early in the afternoon, and few people were about, but the tables were laid out for tea, with cakes and jam, and "General Gordon" away from his guardians, felt mischievous. Taking hold of the tablecloth with his trunk, he began gently pulling it off. Jam and cakes commenced to follow, and disaster would have been inevitable, had not his keeper rushed up at that moment, and saved the situation.

One of the most fascinating things about the zoo is its babies, and of these the elephant is certainly the largest, being at the time we saw him, a "baby" of nearly seven feet high. A tiny sparrow had hopped into his cage, and the baby, like some gigantic kitten, was making short dashes across the floor, in vain endeavor to catch it. As soon as he got near, however, the bird flew a little further away; a sight which afforded great amusement to the large crowd who had gathered round to watch.

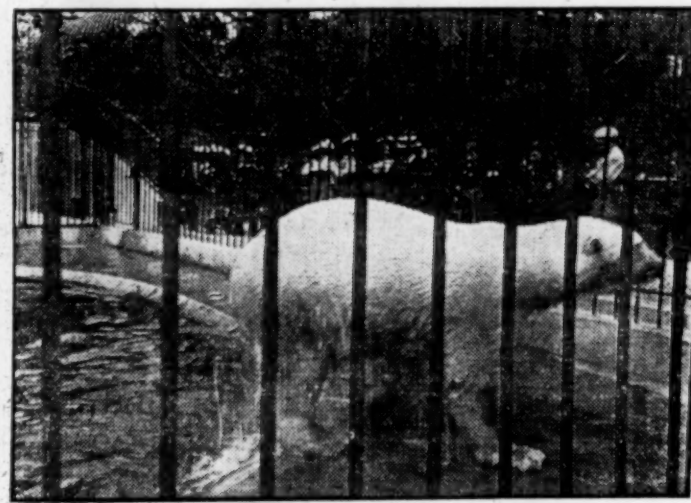
The most recent improvement in the gardens is the polar bears' new premises, which were only completed early this year, and are far pleasanter and more spacious than their old quarters. Almost entirely open to the air, they are separated from the outside world by a circu-



THE RHINOCEROS.

lar iron railing of considerable height; the public is thus enabled to get an excellent idea of how the bears would look in their natural surroundings. They have been given a large salt water pond, at least 20 feet deep, with an island at one

magnificent animal with a tawny mane shows to great advantage, pacing up and down the floor of his den. On this occasion, however, he was lying half asleep, his great head close to the bars; while in and out ran two little gray mice,



POLAR BEARS IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS.

end, from which they can dive. They have as a plaything an oblong piece of wood, which the one will throw out into the water, while the other plunges in after it, tosses it high into the air,

carrying away what remained of his lunch to their own larders, and in their utter fearlessness reminding us of Aesop's fable of the "Lion and the Mouse."

BRITISH TANDEM BIPLANE RECKONED SPEEDY

Lieutenant Seddon's Passenger-Carrying Airship, Said to Be Largest in Existence, Covers a Thousand Feet.

DARING AIR FEATS

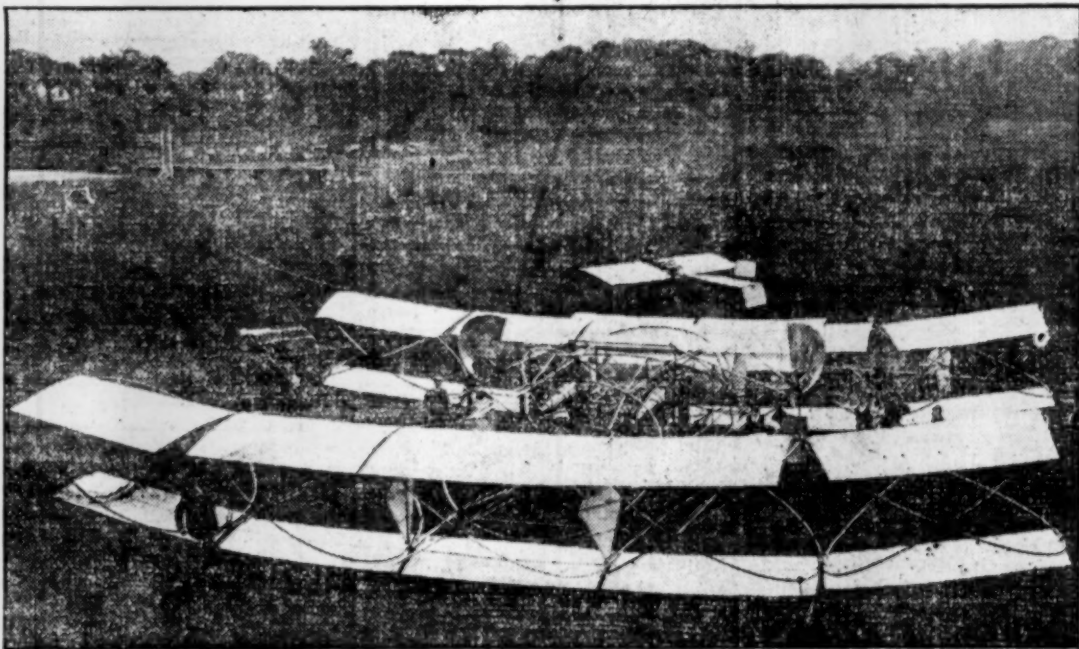
LONDON—The new aeroplane designed and constructed by Lieutenant Seddon, R. N., is termed a tandem biplane, and, as has already been mentioned in these columns, covers an area of 1000 feet. The main feature of this unique flying machine is that it is constructed of circular tubes which take the place of the familiar wire stays. It is expected that this great aeroplane will carry no fewer than six passengers, and it is understood that with its two 80 horsepower engines it will develop a great speed. Lieutenant Seddon's aeroplane is believed to be the largest in the world.

The above photograph of the aeroplane was taken at Dunstable aerodrome.

John B. Moisant has at last arrived in London, or rather to be more accurate, at the Crystal Palace. Leaving Kensington, where he had been forced to remain owing to unfavorable weather for a fortnight, he recommenced the journey toward London, but was obliged to land at Otford to make some slight adjustments to his aeroplane. The same evening he again ascended and reached the Crystal Palace 27 minutes after starting. Instead of landing at the palace itself, as had been hoped by the crowds who had assembled to see him, Mr. Moisant having circled round the crowds flew off in the direction of Beckenham, where he descended on the cricket ground. It is announced that Mr. Moisant will be presented with a \$250 silver cup by the Daily Mail, while a smaller cup will be presented to his mechanic who accomplished the journey with him.

It is now certain that both Mr. Moisant and Mr. Weymann will be among the American aviators who will seek to defend the Coupe Internationale on behalf of the United States. Mr. Moisant will leave for New York Oct. 1 with two British machines. Mr. Weymann, who will take part in a flight across the Alps, will start for America as soon as the Simpson contest is over, taking two Farman racing aeroplanes, specially built for this purpose.

TO FLY ACROSS DESERT. OSTEND—Mlle. Helene Dutrieu has just beaten all previous aeroplane records accomplished by lady aviators for height and distance with a passenger by flying from Blankenberghe to Bruges and back, a distance of 15 miles. Not satisfied with flying this distance Mlle. Dutrieu encircled the famous belfry at Bruges twice at an altitude, it is said, of about 1500 feet. The average height at which the journey was accomplished was about 1250 feet.



(Photo by London Daily Graphic.)

NEW AEROPLANE OF LIEUTENANT SEDDON.

Tandem biplane, invention of British naval officer, is arranged to carry six passengers, and is expected to develop great speed.

TUFTS ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS ON FOR THREE DAYS

College Year Begins Next Thursday and Every Train Brings Its Quota of Students to the Hill.

The annual examinations at Tufts College for admission and for the removal of scholastic deficiencies were begun this morning and will continue through Monday and Tuesday. These examinations are only for the Medford section of the college.

In the dental and medical schools the examinations for the removal of deficiencies were held last Monday, while the entrance examinations do not begin until a week from Monday.

The college year at Tufts will begin next Thursday when the students will report to the office for registration. Friday the classes will meet with the professors for short periods, and then on Saturday the regular routine will go into effect.

COMPLETE PLANS FOR NEW POSTAL SAVINGS CENTERS

Expect to Start U.S. Banking System by the End of October With One Depository in Each State.

WASHINGTON—The work of the experts who have been formulating plans for the establishment of the postal savings banks is now complete and the perfected plans will be turned over to Postmaster-General Hitchcock at the first opportunity after the cabinet meeting here next week.

The plan of the committee is first to establish one postoffice depository in each state. Forty-seven representative towns have been chosen. The selection of banks as depositories is provided for specifically by law, so that the total deposits will be pro rated between the eligible banks without any arbitrary selection by the postal authorities.

BOLIVIAN ROAD APPROVED.

LA PAZ, Bolivia—The Senate has approved the concession granted to a syndicate of British capitalists for the construction of a railroad from the Yacuma river to Santa Cruz. The new line is expected to open to exploitation natural resources of considerable value.

DR. WILSON PLANS RESIGNATION FOR OCTOBER TWENTY

President of Princeton University, However, Will Not Insist That Trustees Take Immediate Action.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, will offer his resignation as president of Princeton University to the board of trustees on Oct. 20.

Regarding the campaign, Dr. Wilson said he does not expect to make a great many speeches.

"The field to be covered," he said, "is not very large unless I should go into the tariff, but I believe that national issues like the tariff will not be injected into the campaign. When running for Governor of New Jersey one should run for Governor."

The Princeton students are enthusiastic over the nomination of the head of the university, and are preparing to do everything in their power in furtherance of his interests. It is expected that during the campaign delegations of students will attend as many meetings as possible and "root" for the head of the Democratic ticket.

PITTSFIELD PEOPLE DEDICATE Y. M. C. A. DURING THREE DAYS

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Dedication exercises of the new Pittsfield Y. M. C. A. building which began Thursday night and continued Friday, will be concluded today when from 1 to 10 p. m. the building will be open for inspection.

Samuel G. Colt presided at the exercises Thursday night. They were held in the gymnasium. In his opening remarks Mr. Colt touched upon the significance of the occasion and of the loyalty of the men and women of Pittsfield, who made this gathering possible. It is interesting to note in passing that the fund for the building was created by the subscriptions of 2200 local people.

Joseph E. Peirson, vice-president of the association and chairman of the building committee, made an address. Briefly he traced the history of the association from the beginning back in 1885 when meetings were held in the Bush building, now the Kennedy block, on lower North street. In 1885 \$100 was placed on deposit in the Berkshire county savings bank as the nucleus of the building fund. In that year those behind the movement had the vision of this magnificent building dedicated last night. The making of the \$100 deposit was the first step toward larger things.

The second step was taken when the late William H. Chamberlain, the late ex-Senator William A. Whittlesley and Alexander Kennedy bought property on North street and had the building there made into association quarters. This is the building recently abandoned.

The third step in advance was taken in 1902, when E. N. Huntress, for 10 years secretary of the association at Westfield, where a fine association building was erected largely through his efforts, was secured as the general secretary of the Pittsfield association.

The final step in the big movement was held in the Academy of Music. Those who addressed the people there assembled included Gen. Fred D. Grant. It was as the direct outgrowth of this meeting that the land on the corner of North and Melville streets was bought.

BOMBAY COTTON MILLS TO CLOSE

BOMBAY—The announcement is made that, owing to the high price of cotton and the general depression of trade, seven mills, for which Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co., merchants and machinery importers, are agents, will be closed from the end of September. It is expected that about one dozen other mills will follow their example. Owing to the closing of the seven mills referred to, 7,000 hands will be affected.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE STARTS TERM WITH LARGE ENTRY CLASS

Ground Broken for Modern Auditorium, the Gift of the Hon. Alfred Chapin, New York, to Seat 2000 People.

FACULTY CHANGES

Plans Now Under Way for Starting a New Dormitory With the Proceeds of the Professional Fund.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—With the enrollment of the freshman class promising to reach the highest figure in many years and with the prospect of a heavy building year, Williams College opened this week with chapel in the Thompson Memorial chapel, under the leadership of President Harry A. Garfield.

Following chapel, the various classes met their class officers, in the list of which there have been several changes. The appointments are as follows: Senior officer, Prof. Samuel F. Clarke; junior officer, Prof. Samuel B. Mears; sophomore officer, Prof. William E. McElfresh; freshman officer, Prof. Frank Goodrich. It is not thought that the registration in all four classes will total more than 550, a slight increase over last year.

During the summer Jesup hall, the headquarters of the Williams Christian Association and student union, has been completely remodeled through the generosity of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup of New York city. East College has been thoroughly transformed into a modern dormitory. Ground has just been broken for the new auditorium, the gift of the Hon. Alfred C. Chapin '69 of New York. The auditorium will seat about 2000 and will be up-to-date in every respect. It will be used at commencement next June for the first time.

Plans are now under way for starting a new dormitory with the proceeds of the professional fund, raised by the alumni last June, the income from the dormitory to be used for increasing the salaries of the professors at the college.

In the list of the faculty there have been many changes of interest. Prof. Richard A. Rice of the art department will take charge of the course in Spanish in addition to his other work. Prof. Asa H. Morton has been transferred from the romance language department to the chair of Barclay Jermain, professor of natural theology. This change is one of the most important in recent years at Williams—as the chair has not been filled since the retirement of former President Carter, some 10 years ago. Professor Morton has been granted a leave of absence of one year, which will be spent in Germany and Italy.

President Garfield has decided not to teach this year and his work will be continued by Prof. T. C. Smith. Prof. James P. King has just returned from a year's study in Germany and will again teach German. Prof. J. S. Galbraith of the Greek department and E. I. Shapard of the mathematics department have both returned after a year's leave of absence. Asst. Prof. Byron J. Rees of the English department has been granted a year's leave of absence and his place will be taken by Mr. Snow of Bowdoin.

GRADUATE SHOWS INDIAN HISTORIES' NEED OF REVISION

CALCUTTA—Reference was recently made in these columns to a letter sent by the government of India to all grades of officers in Bengal, urging them to initiate a campaign of education in order to counteract the seditious teachings of Indian agitators. In this letter it was pointed out that a special effort should be made to secure proper instruction in schools in place of the faulty and dangerous teaching given to lads as an education. In this connection an article in the Oriental Review of Bombay by a Parsee graduate of Bombay University is of special interest. The writer, Mr. A. S. Vadia, points out how the books from which Indian history is taught "are devoted to indicating that the mission of early English settlers was to drive hard bargains with the natives for muslin and silk and to show by what dubious means Clive won the battle of Plassey and laid the foundation of British empire in India, while the glorious episodes in the history of British India are disposed of by a passing reference—episodes which, if accurately known and imbibed by the youth, would forever make him look upon his rulers with eyes of lasting gratitude and tender affection." "What historian," asks Mr. Vadia, "even cursorily mentions how Captain Dixon reclaimed a race of savage marauders in Mairwarra, how Lieutenant Outram civilized the Bheels in Khandesh, how Augustus Cleveland humanized the savage hill people of Bhagalpore, or how Captain Macpherson suppressed the barbarous rite of human sacrifice among the Khonds of Orissa?"

News of the Motorists

CHANGES IN MOTOR CAR RACING RULES CONSIDERED BY A. A. A.

Several Important Questions Will Be Decided by Various Members of the Association by Mail Vote.

IN EFFECT IN 1911

The general rules committee of the Manufacturers' Contest Association held an all-day session last week at the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, New York. Howard E. Coffin, chairman, presided. Many recommendations for changes in the contest rules of the American Automobile Association were finally ratified. Some matters were considered of great enough importance to be later referred to the entire membership of the association by a mail vote. This vote will have to be recorded before recommendations can be made to the American Automobile Association contest board.

Every phase of contest rules was considered, most of them having been suggested by experience in the administration of the regulations governing in this country at the present time. The recommendations finally ratified do not become rules until adopted by the contest board of the American Automobile Association and when so adopted will be incorporated in the regulations to govern competition in 1911 and 1912.

Among the subjects taken up were the following: That the decision of the technical committee of the American Automobile Association be final regarding the eligibility of any car to enter contests held under the rules of the A. A. A.; that the importer in stock car and stock chassis events be considered on exactly the same basis as the American manufacturer; that amateur drivers competing in track or road races against professional drivers shall lose their amateur standing.

Other matters considered were the amount to be charged by promoters for entry fees; the prompt reporting in track events of contestants to the starter or his assistant at least 30 minutes before the first race is scheduled; an effort to enlist the interest of the United States signal or engineer corps as observers in really national reliability tours; that a paid technical committee be placed at the disposal of the A. A. A. contest board next year.

Whether or not the use of demountable wheels which do not involve a change of wheel bearings or that portion of the hub carrying the bearings shall be considered the same as demountable rims in all classifications, will be submitted to the members at large by a mail vote, as will the proposition to reduce the minimum weight limits in the stock chassis class.

Another important subject of great interest to race followers which was thoroughly discussed was the question of the length of time drivers in long distance events on special speedways would be allowed to continue at the wheel without change. The rules governing 24-hour races were also considered from the same standpoint.

NEW MOTOR CAR TAX IN LONDON

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.) LONDON.—The new motor car taxes are now in force, and licenses are being issued for the first time upon a scale of horsepower units. From the scale, which is given below, it will be seen that the tax for one of the more powerful motor cars will be no small item in the annual expenditure of the owner. The result of the enforcing of the new taxes is that a large number of the more powerful cars are being offered for sale at very low prices.

	£	s.	d.
Motor bicycle or tricycle (any h.p.)	1	0	0
Motor car not over 4½ h.p.	2	0	0
Motor car over 4½, not over 5 h.p.	2	0	0
Motor car over 5, not over 5½ h.p.	4	0	0
Motor car over 5½, not over 6 h.p.	6	0	0
Motor car over 6, not over 6½ h.p.	8	0	0
Motor car over 6½, not over 7 h.p.	10	0	0
Motor car over 7, not over 7½ h.p.	12	0	0
Motor car over 7½, not over 8 h.p.	14	0	0
Motor car over 8, not over 8½ h.p.	16	0	0
Motor car over 8½, not over 9 h.p.	18	0	0
Motor car over 9, not over 9½ h.p.	20	0	0
Motor car over 9½, not over 10 h.p.	22	0	0
Motor car over 10, not over 10½ h.p.	24	0	0
Motor car over 10½, not over 11 h.p.	26	0	0
Motor car over 11, not over 11½ h.p.	28	0	0
Motor car over 11½, not over 12 h.p.	30	0	0
Motor car over 12, not over 12½ h.p.	32	0	0
Motor car over 12½, not over 13 h.p.	34	0	0
Motor car over 13, not over 13½ h.p.	36	0	0
Motor car over 13½, not over 14 h.p.	38	0	0
Motor car over 14, not over 14½ h.p.	40	0	0
Motor car over 14½, not over 15 h.p.	42	0	0
Motor car over 15, not over 15½ h.p.	44	0	0
Motor car over 15½, not over 16 h.p.	46	0	0
Motor car over 16, not over 16½ h.p.	48	0	0
Motor car over 16½, not over 17 h.p.	50	0	0
Motor car over 17, not over 17½ h.p.	52	0	0
Motor car over 17½, not over 18 h.p.	54	0	0
Motor car over 18, not over 18½ h.p.	56	0	0
Motor car over 18½, not over 19 h.p.	58	0	0
Motor car over 19, not over 19½ h.p.	60	0	0
Motor car over 19½, not over 20 h.p.	62	0	0
Motor car over 20, not over 20½ h.p.	64	0	0
Motor car over 20½, not over 21 h.p.	66	0	0
Motor car over 21, not over 21½ h.p.	68	0	0
Motor car over 21½, not over 22 h.p.	70	0	0
Motor car over 22, not over 22½ h.p.	72	0	0
Motor car over 22½, not over 23 h.p.	74	0	0
Motor car over 23, not over 23½ h.p.	76	0	0
Motor car over 23½, not over 24 h.p.	78	0	0
Motor car over 24, not over 24½ h.p.	80	0	0
Motor car over 24½, not over 25 h.p.	82	0	0
Motor car over 25, not over 25½ h.p.	84	0	0
Motor car over 25½, not over 26 h.p.	86	0	0
Motor car over 26, not over 26½ h.p.	88	0	0
Motor car over 26½, not over 27 h.p.	90	0	0
Motor car over 27, not over 27½ h.p.	92	0	0
Motor car over 27½, not over 28 h.p.	94	0	0
Motor car over 28, not over 28½ h.p.	96	0	0
Motor car over 28½, not over 29 h.p.	98	0	0
Motor car over 29, not over 29½ h.p.	100	0	0
Motor car over 29½, not over 30 h.p.	102	0	0
Motor car over 30, not over 30½ h.p.	104	0	0
Motor car over 30½, not over 31 h.p.	106	0	0
Motor car over 31, not over 31½ h.p.	108	0	0
Motor car over 31½, not over 32 h.p.	110	0	0
Motor car over 32, not over 32½ h.p.	112	0	0
Motor car over 32½, not over 33 h.p.	114	0	0
Motor car over 33, not over 33½ h.p.	116	0	0
Motor car over 33½, not over 34 h.p.	118	0	0
Motor car over 34, not over 34½ h.p.	120	0	0
Motor car over 34½, not over 35 h.p.	122	0	0
Motor car over 35, not over 35½ h.p.	124	0	0
Motor car over 35½, not over 36 h.p.	126	0	0
Motor car over 36, not over 36½ h.p.	128	0	0
Motor car over 36½, not over 37 h.p.	130	0	0
Motor car over 37, not over 37½ h.p.	132	0	0
Motor car over 37½, not over 38 h.p.	134	0	0
Motor car over 38, not over 38½ h.p.	136	0	0
Motor car over 38½, not over 39 h.p.	138	0	0
Motor car over 39, not over 39½ h.p.	140	0	0
Motor car over 39½, not over 40 h.p.	142	0	0
Motor car over 40, not over 40½ h.p.	144	0	0
Motor car over 40½, not over 41 h.p.	146	0	0
Motor car over 41, not over 41½ h.p.	148	0	0
Motor car over 41½, not over 42 h.p.	150	0	0
Motor car over 42, not over 42½ h.p.	152	0	0
Motor car over 42½, not over 43 h.p.	154	0	0
Motor car over 43, not over 43½ h.p.	156	0	0
Motor car over 43½, not over 44 h.p.	158	0	0
Motor car over 44, not over 44½ h.p.	160	0	0
Motor car over 44½, not over 45 h.p.	162	0	0
Motor car over 45, not over 45½ h.p.	164	0	0
Motor car over 45½, not over 46 h.p.	166	0	0
Motor car over 46, not over 46½ h.p.	168	0	0
Motor car over 46½, not over 47 h.p.	170	0	0
Motor car over 47, not over 47½ h.p.	172	0	0
Motor car over 47½, not over 48 h.p.	174	0	0
Motor car over 48, not over 48½ h.p.	176	0	0
Motor car over 48½, not over 49 h.p.	178	0	0
Motor car over 49, not over 49½ h.p.	180	0	0
Motor car over 49½, not over 50 h.p.	182	0	0
Motor car over 50, not over 50½ h.p.	184	0	0
Motor car over 50½, not over 51 h.p.	186	0	0
Motor car over 51, not over 51½ h.p.	188	0	0
Motor car over 51½, not over 52 h.p.	190	0	0
Motor car over 52, not over 52½ h.p.	192	0	0
Motor car over 52½, not over 53 h.p.	194	0	0
Motor car over 53, not over 53½ h.p.	196	0	0
Motor car over 53½, not over 54 h.p.	198	0	0
Motor car over 54, not over 54½ h.p.	200	0	0
Motor car over 54½, not over 55 h.p.	202	0	0
Motor car over 55, not over 55½ h.p.	204	0	0
Motor car over 55½, not over 56 h.p.	206	0	0
Motor car over 56, not over 56½ h.p.	208	0	0
Motor car over 56½, not over 57 h.p.	210	0	0
Motor car over 57, not over 57½ h.p.	212	0	0
Motor car over 57½, not over 58 h.p.	214	0	0
Motor car over 58, not over 58½ h.p.	216	0	0
Motor car over 58½, not over 59 h.p.	218	0	0
Motor car over 59, not over 59½ h.p.	220	0	0
Motor car over 59½, not over 60 h.p.	222	0	0
Motor car over 60, not over 60½ h.p.	224	0	0
Motor car over 60½, not over 61 h.p.	226	0	0
Motor car over 61, not over 61½ h.p.	228	0	0
Motor car over 61½, not over 62 h.p.	230	0	0
Motor car over 62, not over 62½ h.p.	232	0	0
Motor car over 62½, not over 63 h.p.	234	0	0
Motor car over 63, not over 63½ h.p.	236	0	0
Motor car over 63½, not over 64 h.p.	238	0	0
Motor car over 64, not over 64½ h.p.	240	0	0
Motor car over 64½, not over 65 h.p.	242	0	0
Motor car over 65, not over 65½ h.p.	244	0	0
Motor car over 65½, not over 66 h.p.	246	0	0
Motor car over 66, not over 66½ h.p.	248	0	0
Motor car over 66½, not over 67 h.p.	250	0	0
Motor car over 67, not over 67½ h.p.	252	0	0
Motor car over 67½, not over 68 h.p.	254	0	0
Motor car over 68, not over 68½ h.p.	256	0	0
Motor car over 68½, not over 69 h.p.	258	0	0
Motor car over 69, not over 69½ h.p.	260	0	0
Motor car over 69½, not over 70 h.p.	262	0	0
Motor car over 70, not over 70½ h.p.	264	0	0
Motor car over 70½, not over 71 h.p.	266	0	0
Motor car over 71, not over 71½ h.p.	268	0	0
Motor car over 71½, not over 72 h.p.	270	0	0
Motor car over 72, not over 72½ h.p.	272	0	0
Motor car over 72½, not over 73 h.p.	274	0	0
Motor car over 73, not over 73½ h.p.	276	0	0
Motor car over 73½, not over 74 h.p.	278	0	0
Motor car over 74, not over 74½ h.p.	280	0	0
Motor car over 74½, not over 75 h.p.	282	0	0
Motor car over 75, not over 75½ h.p.	284	0	0
Motor car over 75½, not over 76 h.p.	286	0	0
Motor car over 76, not over 76½ h.p.	288	0	0
Motor car over 76½, not over 77 h.p.	290	0	0
Motor car over 77, not over 77½ h.p.	292	0	0
Motor car over 77½, not over 78 h.p.	294	0	0
Motor car over 78, not over 78½ h.p.	296	0	0
Motor car over 78½, not over 79 h.p.	298	0	0
Motor car over 79, not over 79½ h.p.	300	0	0
Motor car over 79½, not over 80 h.p.	302	0	0
Motor car over 80, not over 80½ h.p.	304	0	0
Motor car over 80½, not over 81 h.p.	306	0	0
Motor car over 81, not over 81½ h.p.	308	0	0
Motor car over 81½, not over 82 h.p.	310	0	0
Motor car over 82, not over 82½ h.p.	312	0	0
Motor car over 82½, not over 83 h.p.	314	0	0
Motor car over 83, not over 83½ h.p.	316	0	0
Motor car over 83½, not over 84 h.p.	318	0	0
Motor car over 84, not over 84½ h.p.	320	0	0
Motor car over 84½, not over 85 h.p.	322	0	0
Motor car over 85, not over 85½ h.p.	324	0	0
Motor car over 85½, not over 86 h.p.	326	0	0
Motor car over 86, not over 86½ h.p.	328	0	0
Motor car over 86½, not over 87 h.p.	330	0	0
Motor car over 87, not over 87½ h.p.	332	0	0
Motor car over 87½, not over 88 h.p.	334	0	0
Motor car over 88, not over 88½ h.p.	336	0	0
Motor car over 88½, not over 89 h.p.	338	0	0
Motor car over 89, not over 89½ h.p.	340	0	0
Motor car over 89½, not over 90 h.p.	342	0	0
Motor car over 90, not over 90½ h.p.	344	0	0
Motor car over 90½, not over 91 h.p.	346	0	0
Motor car over 91, not over 91½ h.p.	348	0	0
Motor car over 91½, not over 92 h.p.	350	0	0
Motor car over 92, not over 92½ h.p.	352	0	0
Motor car over 92½, not over 93 h.p.	354	0	0
Motor car over 93, not over 93½ h.p.	356	0	0
Motor car over 93½, not over 94 h.p.	358	0	0
Motor car over 94, not over 94½ h.p.	360	0	0
Motor car over 94½, not over 95 h.p.	362	0	0
Motor car over 95, not over 95½ h.p.	364	0	0
Motor car over 95½, not over 96 h.p.	366	0	0
Motor car over 96, not over 96½ h.p.	368	0	0
Motor car over 96½, not over 97 h.p.	370	0	0
Motor car over 97, not over 97½ h.p.	372	0	0
Motor car over 97½, not over 98 h.p.	374	0	0
Motor car over 98, not over 98½ h.p.	376	0	0
Motor car over 98½, not over 99 h.p.	378	0	0
Motor car over 99, not over 99½ h.p.	380	0	0
Motor car over 99½, not over 100 h.p.	382	0	0

The newspapers today editorially compliment the diplomat in high terms.

Great Western

Buyers of 1911 Motor Cars find the best proposition in the Motor World in these cars.

The 1911 Cars are here. The details of superior construction, superior mechanism and motor, superior appointments, are evident at once to all who are versed in such matters.

The smoothest running, most durable and most economical to run and keep running.

Great Western Forty.....\$1650 Great Western Demi-Tonneau.....\$1600

Great Western Semi-Tonneau.....\$1650

Great Western Touring Car.....\$1600

Great Western Torpedo.....\$1750

(Two autos for the price of one. Both bodies included at this price.)

CASTLE SQUARE GARAGE

PHONE 207 Boston's Finest and Best FIRE PROOF Garage PHONE 207

TREMONT Storage Supplies. Autos Bought and Sold TREMONT

SUB AGENTS WANTED 29 to 33 Ferdinand Street

New England Distributors for the Great Western Car

CRANKING AUTO NEEDS HEADWORK

One of the Simplest Operations Connected With the Starting and Operating of Motor Cars.

The current issue of the "Ford Times," published by the Ford Motor Co., has a very interesting and instructive article on the cranking of an automobile. The article says in part that the automobile of today is a splendid mechanism, made to respond to intelligence in a degree that far from every motorist appreciates. Take, for instance, such a simple thing as cranking an automobile. If all that has been written on the subject could be collected, it would make a ponderous volume, but, in spite of it all, there are those who crank a machine just as badly and just as awkwardly as if nothing had ever been penned on the subject. The number of sprained thumbs about the country at this very minute, even among trained chauffeurs, is the best evidence that brains are not used in the cranking of many machines.

The proper way is simple, viz: Stand right in front of the handle, take hold of it with the whole hand, being careful not to turn the thumb about the handle. Raise the handle to the highest point, press inward and push it down from left to right. When it passes the lowest point and you are raising it again you should feel the resistance produced by the compression.

Brains again enter into the thing when you know that the cock admitting gasoline to the carburetor has been turned to the proper point, the throttle opened to let in the mixture to cylinder, and the ignition advance lever is back as far as it will go.

Now, when you bring the crank up to complete the first turn, just before completing the turn there should be a spark that will ignite the mixture, and the starting motor causes the handle to be jerked out of your hand without the least damage to yourself—always providing the thumb lies along the handle and not around it. To be sure, you will find those who say they always crank with the thumb about the handle and have never had any bad effects. Such people court trouble and, as a rule some day meet it and it gives them a surprise in on half-hearted way.

If the compression is not what it should be, you may get the handle up to the highest point or beyond before you feel the full resistance that you become accustomed to after a little. The tendency with almost everyone is to push on down over the compression. In that case, if the spark lever has been left forward, before the piston passes dead centre, the spark in some cylinder will go off and the handle goes back against the hand, maybe with sorry results. Instead of all this, a little thought will convince that the proper thing to do is not to compel the crank handle to pass the highest point, but releasing it, and letting it go back, pull upward a second time, turning over the compression.

FOOTBALL DRILL BY CORNELL SQUAD

ITHACA, N. Y.—Hard signal practise marked the work of the Cornell varsity football team on Percy field Friday. Barney O'Rourke arrived in time to help in the coaching. Two teams were lined up and taught the fundamental principles of football, in running down the field under a kick-off, and in receiving the ball and returning it with interference.

Captain Simpson dashed through the scrubs for a touchdown after receiving the kick-off. Champaign, tackle, and Bates, half back, both of Ithaca, worked splendidly. Although the practise is several weeks in advance of the usual workout, nearly 50 candidates are on hand.

ENVOY SHERRILL HOMEWARD BOUND

BUENOS AIRES.—Charles H. Sherrill, the American minister to Argentina, and family embarked Friday on the steamer Asturias for the United States. The vice-president, the mayor, the members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps took their leave of Mr. Sherrill in the plaza, where a large crowd had gathered. President-elect Pena sent a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Sherrill.

The newspapers today editorially compliment the diplomat in high terms.

EIGHTEEN AUTOS ARE ALREADY ENTERED IN BIG VANDERBILT RACE

In Addition Six Cars Are Entered for Wheatley Hills and Massapequa Purse and Trophies.

A DAYLIGHT START

NEW YORK.—With almost 30 entries already actually made for the sixth Vanderbilt cup race, and their entrance fees fully paid, it is certain that this year's contest will be a truly great race—if not the greatest of cup races. In all probability there will be fully twice as many contestants to face the starter as in any of the five previous contests. Racing teams have begun to arrive at their camps on the course, and the latter is being put into the pink of condition for practise trials and for the cup race itself. Nearly 100 men are at work on the roadway

Autoists Should Not Neglect Their Cars

LACK OF ATTENTION TO CONCEALED PARTS DEPRECIATES CARS

Automobilists Should Pay Heed to Least Indications of Trouble in Inaccessible Features of Mechanism.

THE BRAKE LINKAGE

Lack of proper attention to those mechanical parts of an automobile which are not of easy access has been responsible in many cases for the rapid depreciation of cars according to H. Clifford Brokaw, principal of the West Side Y. M. C. A. automobile school of New York. This statement was made in the course of a talk on "Essentials of Automobiles," in which Mr. Brokaw also made the following remarks:

"When a young man invests in an automobile, he expects the car to depreciate a certain amount each year. Few people seem to realize, however, that neglect of the concealed parts of an automobile is the cause of much of the depreciation.

"To prolong the life of your automobile, keep your car open for squeaks and don't forget to lubricate. Automatic lubricators usually take care of all moving parts of the engine and need very little attention.

"Other parts of the car are not so fortunate, however. Oftentimes squeaks will occur which appear very mysterious. These, as a rule, come from neglect to oil some hard-to-get-at part of the car. One of the most likely sources of the squeak is the spring shackles. These, particularly on cars a year or two old, have no provision made for lubrication, and the only way to get oil to the pins is to let it run in around the sides of the shackles. The universal joints on the propeller shaft are also sources of the squeak. Being hidden under the car, they are seldom thought of, and when they get dry and let you know about it, the sound seems to come from almost anywhere except there.

"The brake linkage is also very often neglected. I have seen brakes that would not disengage after being applied because the moving parts of the linkage were dry. I have also seen pins on brake rods so worn from lack of lubrication that a hard application would crack them and render the brake useless.

"If you are looking for longevity in your machine, you must listen for and remedy the internal squeaks."

EXCLUSIVE LAMP POSTS IN CAPITAL

In order that no other city can have the same designs for the artistic lamp posts which line Sixteenth street from H street north across the new Piney branch bridge, the patterns from which the designs were cast have been destroyed, says the Washington Star.

The lamp posts, surmounted by the bronze eagles, are the design of Walter C. Allen, the district electrical engineer. The posts on the Piney branch bridge are the design of W. T. Douglass, engineer of the bridges.

The men who worked hard and earnestly to produce the designs were somewhat chagrined when they found the iron foundry was appropriating their work, and in making the contract for the new ornamental posts, a clause was inserted which made it necessary for the foundry to destroy the patterns before the work would be accepted by the District of Columbia.

SELLING AUTOS DEVELOPS TYPE

Premier Company Agents and Salesmen Have Annual Gathering and Discuss Motor Car Topics.

In the selling of automobile there has arisen a distinct type of salesmanship, which requires a particular amount of knowledge of the goods under consideration. An indication of this fact is the holding of annual conventions at the various factories for the dealers. The second annual gathering of Premier dealers as the guests of the Premier Motor Mfg. Co. recently occurred in Indianapolis, and Mr. Eads of the Premier Motor Car Co. of N. E. of this city was one of those who attended. His report, therefore, bears particular interest, and he states:

"Standard manufacturers of high grade motor cars are gradually breaking away from the idea of new models each year or each season, but it is highly advisable that those who represent the best concerns should annually meet to discuss the phases of the sales and advertising situations, and this second convention of Premier distributors was a great success. There were new models to discuss, and with the slight new features in the nature of refinements there were retained all those which have made the Premier famous in the past.

"This convention was a business one, indeed, though the Premier officials had arranged a pleasant program, with social functions, but there was constantly in mind the necessity for becoming more familiar than ever with the details of Premier construction and for arranging for the distribution of the cars in the fall and winter. The entire convention was presided over by Harold O. Smith, the president, the mechanical discussion and lectures by Vice-President George A. Weidely, and the sales department affairs by R. W. Macey. Mr. Weidely gave several lectures on the chassis and the mechanical construction, and the dealers were wonderfully impressed with the inherent strength and quality of these machines."

MYSTERY ABOUT BRITISH FARTHING

The figures given in the report of the mint for 1909 are sufficiently curious to deserve attention, says the London World. That the five-shilling piece should disappear it is easy to understand. No one will regret it. That there should have been only half as many threepenny bits coined in 1909 as in 1908 is equally easy to understand.

One's only surprise is that the mint should have found it necessary to issue as many as 4,000,000 of a coin which the public unite in condemning for being as much too small for convenience as the five-shilling piece was too large.

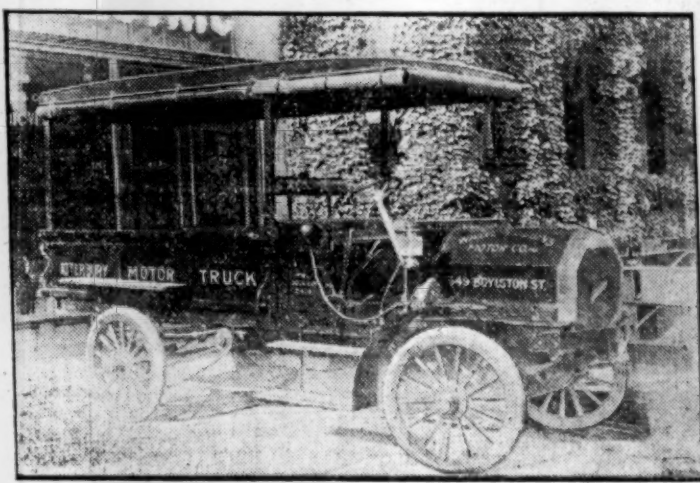
But why were 8,960,000 farthings coined in 1909, more than twice as many as in 1908, and where do all these farthings go? It is impossible to get a farthing in change in a shop, and yet last year nearly 9,000,000 farthings came modestly and mysteriously disappeared into the world.

Is there some secret and self-supporting community hidden away in one of the corners of London which has taken a vow to use nothing but farthings, or is it simply that the small shopkeepers find the most convenient "worth" of goods to sell?

CONSUL FROM JAMAICA.

Nicholas R. Snyder, American consul in Jamaica, and his wife arrived Friday on the United Fruit steamer Almirante. He said that large crops were bringing prosperity to the island. The million-dollar hotel erected at Port Antonio will soon be opened.

A Popular Commercial Vehicle



THE ATTERBURY MOTOR TRUCK.

ONE of the recent trucks to be placed on the market in Boston is the Atterbury truck, made by the Atterbury Motor Car Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and for which Waite & Robbins, at 549 Boylston street, Boston, are the agents. Judging by the number of people who have called during the past week and the number of mail inquiries received, the truck seems to have jumped into popular favor.

Though new to Boston, yet it is by no means a new proposition, these trucks having been used for years past in the West; in fact, the Atterbury Company claims to be the oldest manufacturers of commercial cars in America. This truck is made in varying tonnage as well as style of bodies and both in the construction of a class as well as the bodies, the best material obtainable is used.

With the Automobilists

Three Hupmobiles were recently installed in the service of the Porto Rican government, and the prediction is made that an additional number are likely to be purchased before the year is out.

While it is doubtless true that every well-known American automobile manufacturer regularly receives inquiries from abroad, the Elmore Mfg. Co. reports a greatly increased number since it made its 1911 announcement of its "high duty" improved two-cycle motor.

"The South has become a great buyer of automobiles in the last two years in spite of the fact that the territory is not especially adapted for the use of the motor car owing to the character of its roads. In the last two years most important international automobile road races have been held at Savannah, Ga., and Atlanta has built a half million dollar motordrome which will compare with any in the world," said President J. J. Cole of the Cole Motor Car Co.

Propositions as to the route of the American Automobile Association national reliability tour for 1911 are already coming in to the A. A. A. office from associations that would like to have the Glidden tour next year extend across the country, say, from New York to San Francisco. The Commercial Club of Salt Lake City and the Inter-Mountain Good Roads Association, embracing several states, would endorse this route. This would give the 1911 Glidden tour more publicity than any other move that could be made.

Caleb S. Bragg, the amateur who defeated Barney Oldfield at Los Angeles last winter, has entered for the amateur events in the race meet to be run by the Norristown Automobile Club on Sept. 24, on the Belmont track at Narberth, Pa. Bragg is to drive the same 90 horsepower Fiat with which he defeated Oldfield and the great Benz racer on the one mile board track in California. A number of Pennsylvania amateur drivers have declared their intention to compete against Bragg, Odlin Dorr of Bala being one of them.

T. S. Patterson, chairman of the contest committee of the Norristown Automobile Club, has perfected a new automatic timing device for the club's race meet on Belmont driving park track at Narberth, Pa., on Sept. 24. An electrically controlled dial which can be seen plainly from the grandstand will keep the spectators informed as to what time is being made. A rack is attached to the dial and the timers will place their watches in the rack, the time of the cars being recorded mechanically when they cross the tape. Chairman Patterson constructed the apparatus to comply with the A. A. A. rule requiring automatic timing in record trials for distances up to five miles.

In the recent races at York, Pa., a 1911 Chalmers "30" entered by C. S. Snyder won first in the \$1500 to \$2000 class at five miles. The races were held on a half-mile track. The same car holds the York track record for speed—five miles in seven minutes.

The officials of the Motor Club of Harrisburg are working to increase the numerical strength of the organization and Secretary Myton and his associates obtained 21 applications for membership in a single week recently. When the applicants have been elected the club's membership will be 240, making it one of the largest clubs in the state for a city of the size of Harrisburg. The club has been a consistent advocate of road improvement and the officials want a larger membership to help obtain the betterment of the highways near their city.

The Leominster automobilists met in the district court room Wednesday night and organized the Leominster Automobile Club. Atherton D. Converse of Winchendon, president of the Massachusetts State Association, and James Fortescue of Boston, secretary of the state association, were present. Fifty-seven joined the club. These officers were elected: President, W. H. Chase; vice-president, A. H. Hall; secretary and treasurer, Murray C. Damon; directors, George P. Jones, Alfred M. Litch, Charles H. Howe and John Pickering. Mr. Chase was named as director to the national and state associations' meetings.

S. M. Butler, chairman of the contest board of the American Automobile Association, announces that the board has issued sanctions for the following events: Sept. 20, 21 and 22, reliability contest, Louisville Automobile Club; Sept. 24, track meet, Belmont Driving Park, Norristown Automobile Club; Oct. 1, track meet at Springfield, Ill., Illinois state fair; Oct. 14 to 18, reliability tour, Washington to Richmond, Nov. 3, 4 and 5, track meet on Atlanta automobile speedway; Atlanta Automobile Association; Nov. 10, 12 and 13, track meet, San Antonio Automobile Club. The board also has issued sanctions to the Dutchess County Fair for an exhibition between an automobile and an aeroplane at Poughkeepsie in October and to the Maricopa Automobile Club for the annual road race from Los Angeles, Cal., to Phoenix, Ariz., on a date to be selected later.

"The automobile industry, more than any other, has compelled the steel manufacturers to institute improvements in the quality of steel. The requirements of modern automobile construction are most drastic, and steels which prove satisfactory in service in the axles or springs of motor cars can be safely

NEW CARS PLEASE CHALMERS AGENT

Changes Made in the 1911 Model Have Been Along Lines of Comfort to the Users.

"I am particularly pleased with the 1911 Chalmers cars because they have so many features which add to the comfort of the users," said E. A. Gilmore, local representative of the Chalmers Motor Company. "After all, automobiles are built for the people who buy them. Designers like to exploit their personal hobbies of construction. The thing I like best about the Chalmers cars is that they are not built to satisfy the whim of their designers, but for the comfort and satisfaction of the purchasers.

"This is particularly noticeable in the 1911 car. For instance, all seats have been lowered and pitched slightly to the rear. The angle of the steering post has been changed slightly, giving considerably more room between the seat and the steering wheel. The batteries are now located beneath the tonneau floor in a water tight box and the tool box is placed on the left running board in a readily accessible position. The tonneau doors have been made wider than heretofore. The front floor boards are now lifted by a neat leather handle which replaces the hole that used formerly to become filled with dirt and grease. The frame of the '30' has been lengthened 2½ inches and that of the '40' 3 inches, making all bodies more roomy and luxurious.

"These are all things of minor importance in the construction of a motor car, but they certainly add a whole lot to the comfort of the users. This is one of the reasons why my 1911 exhibition car is kept so busy."

LONDON INN RINGS A CURFEW BELL

Although we do not ring the curfew bell to clear the streets of children, its warning sound can still be heard in one place in London, says the London Chronicle. This is at Lincoln's inn, where its ringing is a relic of medieval times when barristers and students lived in the inn and were subject to the despotic rule of the benchers in such matters long after there was a legal necessity for "lights out" at 9. Now Lincoln's inn is deserted in the evening save by watchmen and the police.

ROMANS HAD THREE NAMES.

A Roman citizen generally had three names—a praenomen denoting the individual; a nomen, indicating the gens or clan to which he belonged, and a cognomen, specifying the particular branch of the clan to which he belonged, says the New York American.

Sometimes he had also the agnomen, so that his full name would run as follows: Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus. For a long time men had but a single name which was given them to indicate their special physical or mental peculiarities, as Plato, which signified "The man with the broad forehead."

reckoned upon to stand almost anything," said President J. Westcott, of the Westcott Motor Car Co.

A rapid growth is being noted by the Automobile Club of Rochester, and at the present time the organization has 970 members. It has been very active in looking after the interests of motorists and the club officials are confident the membership will have passed the 1,000 mark before the end of the touring season. The members of the club are now discussing plans for the establishment of a country clubhouse.

Officials of the Automobile Club of New Haven held their first meeting recently and discussed plans for the club run it is proposed to hold some time in the next few weeks. W. T. Dill and W. A. Maynard of the contest committee have had the matter under consideration and had many plans to submit to the other officials at the meeting. The club has erected sign-posts on many of the roads near New Haven, the signs giving directions for the shortest and best routes to Hartford, New London, New York, Boston and other places.

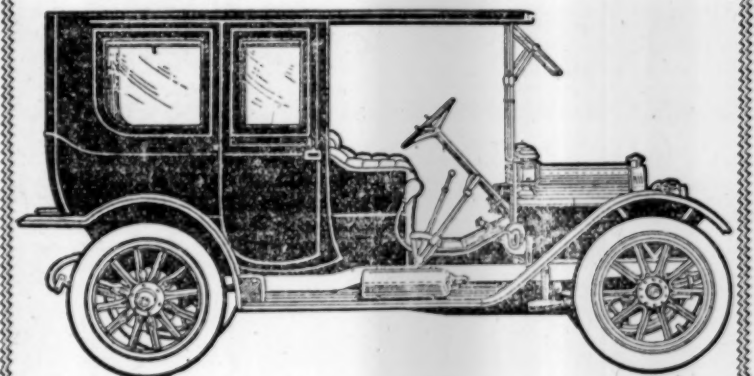
The making of limousine bodies is now regarded as an art, as the public through experience is demanding a product which will embrace comfort, luxury, individuality, and the essential quality, durability. Among the persons who have had an extended experience in the building of carriages and limousine bodies and whose work needs no higher recommendation than the fact of his being entrusted with the best quality of work in this regard, is Ferdinand F. French of 79 Milk street, who is a pioneer in the business, and whose 47 years of experience entitles him to be regarded as an authority and expert on these matters.

GRAND TRUNK TO BUILD NEW HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Grand Trunk Pacific railway has closed the deal for the purchase of a site for its hotel, the price paid being about \$300,000, and will shortly begin the construction of a fireproof building to hotel is to be finished in about two cost in the neighborhood of \$750,000. The years

CHALMERS "30"

Limousines for 1911



Price \$3000

with complete equipment, including Bosch magneto, headlights, gas tank, 34x4-in. wheels and tires, with five-passenger capacity inside

We take much pride in presenting the 1911 line of Chalmers Closed Cars, confident of unqualified approval from those who are accustomed to and familiar with refined and elegant equipment

Outward richness and beauty make these cars extremely prepossessing; the interior, luxuriously upholstered in broadcloth, harmonizing with the exterior finish, is a marvel of refinement and comfort, remarkable for the all-embracing attention to details in fittings and conveniences. Mounted as these bodies are on the standard test-proven chassis of the Chalmers Thirty, the *tout ensemble* presents the utmost value at the price.

F. WHITTEN - GILMORE & CO.
907 BOYLSTON ST.

Telephone Back Bay 4003

REPRESENTED IN LYNN BY C. E. WHITTEN

PAPER CONSUMED IN NEW YORK CITY

Seven hundred and fifty tons of white paper are used daily in New York City alone. That means some 3500 acres of forest are cut down each day to print the newspapers, magazines and periodicals that are sent broadcast every hour during the 24, says the Paper Trade Journal. And this is but a small percentage of the total consumption in the United States.

Certainly, the white paper question is an important one, not only important to the consumer, but of vast importance to the public in general. With careless indifference the American public refuses to consider the question of what is to become of its forests.

With one city among a nation of 100,000,000 or more requiring the stripping of 3500 acres, how long can we expect the supply to last?

EXPLORER GIVES SOUTH POLE DATA

Mr. Shackleton's first paper in the Geographical Journal, says the San Diego Union, relates many facts of interest—very high mountains near the "bottom of the world," a plateau 11,000 feet above the sea level on which the "geographical pole almost certainly lies." Near the farthest south camp—88deg. 23min. south—is an active volcano with an altitude of more than 13,000 feet.

LARGEST MASONRY ARCH IN WORLD

There was recently opened for traffic at Auckland, New Zealand, a reinforced concrete bridge which contains the largest masonry arch in existence, says the Scientific American. The structure, which was built by the Ferro Concreta Company of Australia, consists of nine approach spans of from 43 to 81 feet, and a great central arch of 320 feet.

The latter is hinged at the abutments and at the center. It consists of two separate ribs, connected by cross struts, with a floor resting on slender columns built up from the ribs. Provision is made for a 24-foot roadway, and two six-foot sidewalks.

TABLE OF SILVER FROM PORTO RICO

Nemise Ventura of Porto Rico spent most of 30 years making a table-out of silver and gold. He was a miner and conceived the idea of depositing the precious metals in the form of this table. The legs are of gold, the top of silver, says the Christian Herald.

Around the edge of the table are designs of ancient coins; the center part represents a map of the United States, all being outlined in silver. The table is 12 inches in height, 16 inches long, and 10 inches wide. The maker estimates its value at \$60,000.

POWER WAGONS

1000 Pounds to 10,000 Pounds Capacity

GET UP TO DATE—GET AN
Atterbury Truck

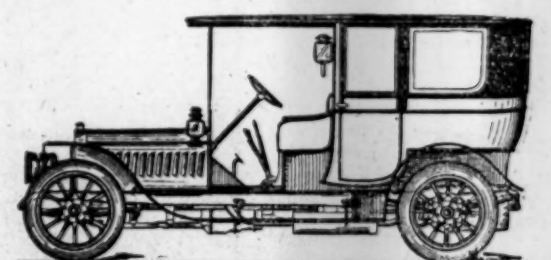
WAITE ROBBINS MOTOR CO.
549 BOYLSTON ST.
B. B. 3413.

MOTORISTS

Returning from the mountains and seashore are cordially invited to visit Boston's finest and best fireproof garage at 29 to 33 Ferdinand street, between Columbus avenue and Tremont street.

We are agents for the 4-cylinder 40-H.-P. Great Western Car, which sells for \$1650.

Castle Square Garage
TELEPHONE 207 TREMONT



LIMOUSINE BODIES

Designing and making, refined models. The highest grade of materials used, artistic in appointments. Examples on exhibition for standard cars. Advance orders will insure excellence and a saving in cost, also satisfaction of personal preferences. Limited to immediate deliveries.

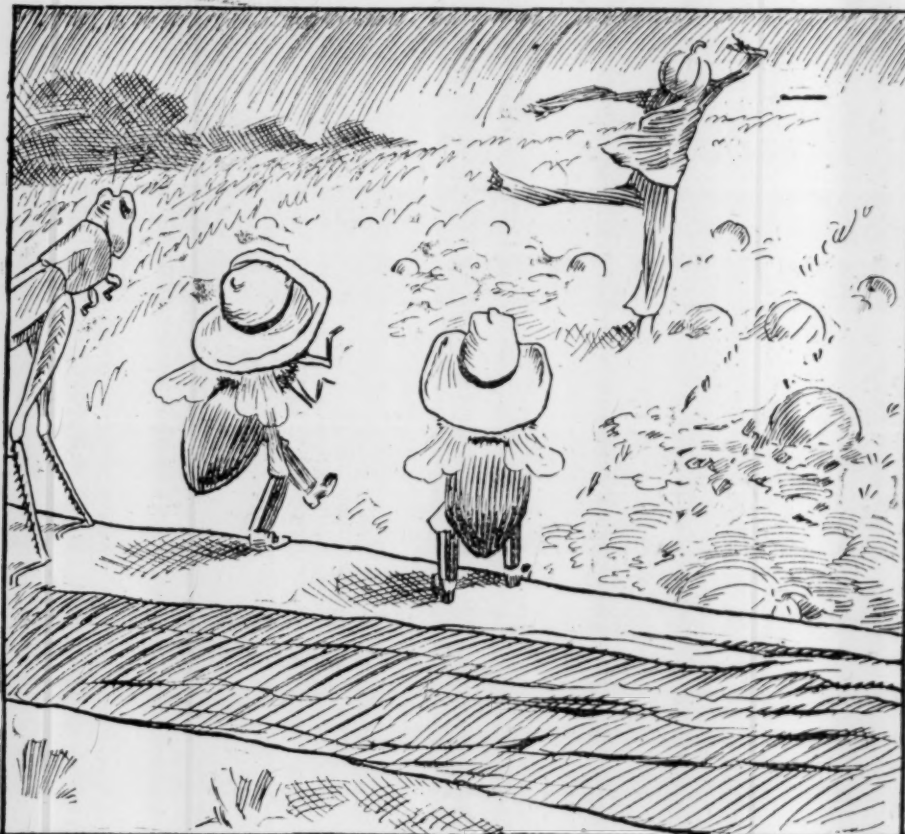
FERDINAND F. FRENCH
79 MILK ST. Room 206 BOSTON
Tel. Main 7063

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

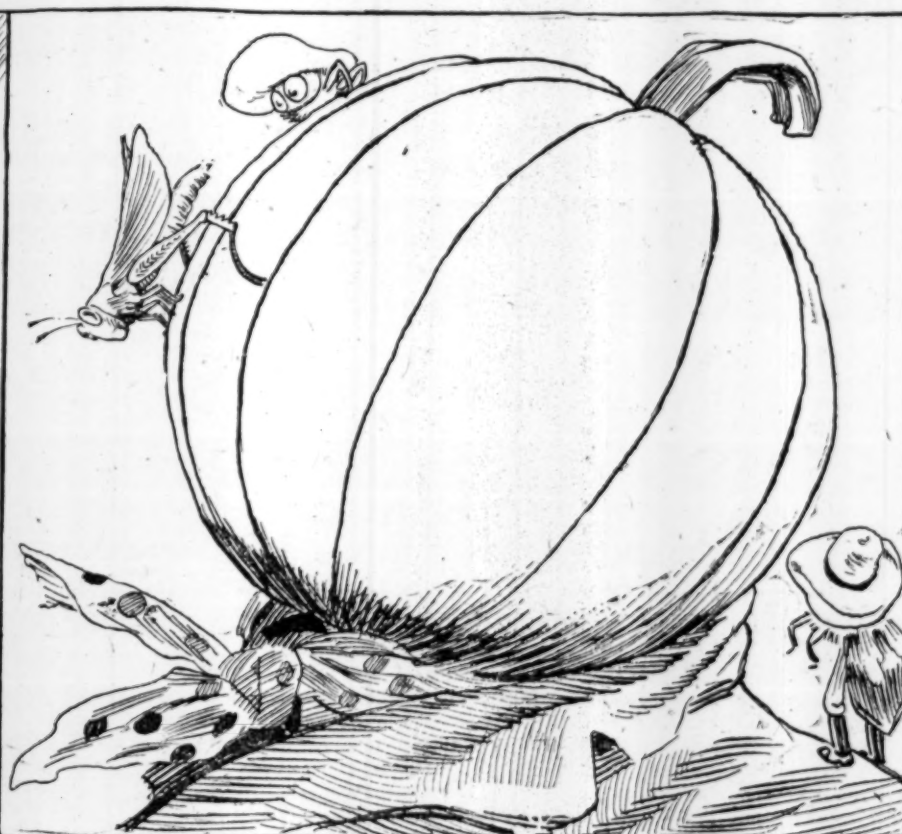
THE BUSYVILLE BEES



Drawings by FLOYD TRIGGS
Rhymes by M. L. BAUM



Here is a scare crow, a comical chap,
Known to the birds as old Flipperty Flap;
Running, one judges, he yet never budes,
Buzz has a plan will improve him, mayhap.



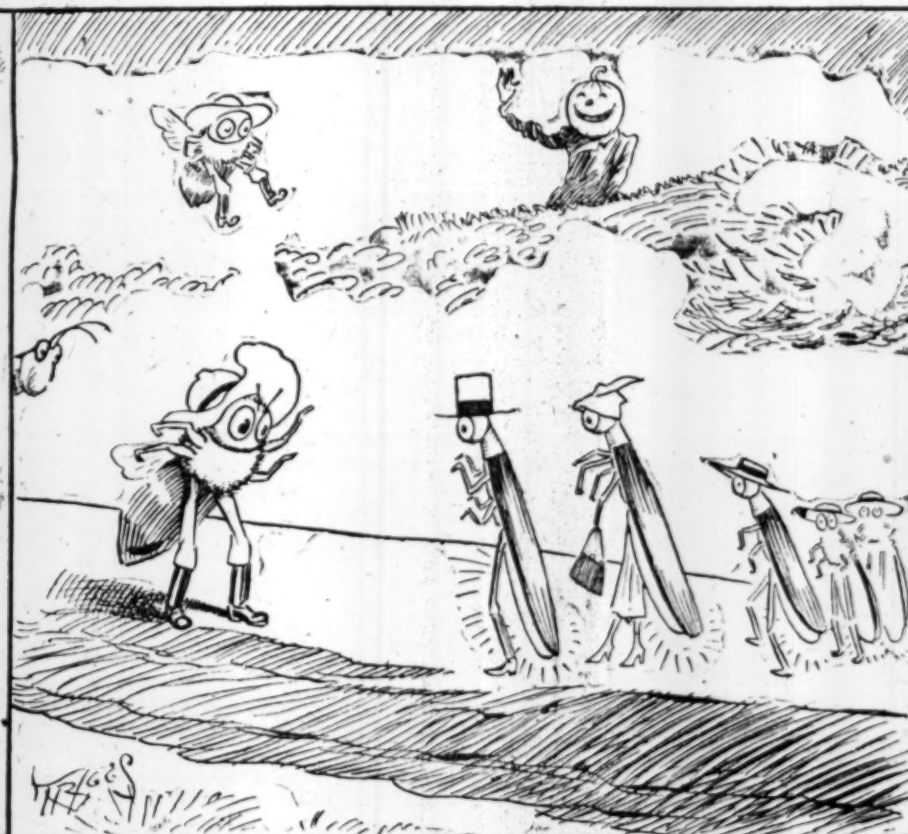
Grasshopper's leg is a capital saw,
Buzz draws a scratch or two first with his claw,
Hop says, "This pumpkin will soon be a bumpkin,
Wait till I carve out a mouth on his jaw."



Busy is watching with wondering eyes,
He's heard of "wise saws," surely Hop's must be wise;
In Flap's yellow cheek, fairly ready to speak,
Is growing a mouth of a fabulous size.



Soon through the cheerfulest, bravest of grins
Flipperty shouts with the loudest of dins,
"Fellows, here goes to race with the crows,
Soon as I learn how to manage my pins."



Flipperty surely's improving a lot,
But still his intellect—well, no it's not!
Firefly and Co. come along in a row
And Buzz has another idea on the spot.



Night falls and now there illumines the lea
As brilliant a head as you often would see;
For once in these lines poor old Flipperty shines;
Says Buzz, "He's as bright as a mankind could be."

(Copyright, 1910, by Alexander Dodds. All rights reserved.)

Children's Camera Contest

AN unusual pose is shown in today's picture, reproduced from a photograph sent in by Miss Helen M. Robinson, of Cleveland, who wins this week's award in The Monitor's Camera Contest. She gives the title of the picture as "Innocence." The little Cleveland boy with the Teddy bear is three years old. Honorable mention: William Maslen, Hartford, Conn.; David M. Little, Jr., Salem Mass.; Martha E. Lowe, West Roxbury, Mass.

In The Monitor's camera contest \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens, or playgrounds, or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable description story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly and enclose stamps if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.



"INNOCENCE."

Award to Helen M. Robinson, Cleveland, O.

A LOST SUMMER.

Where has the summer gone?
She was there just a minute ago,
With roses and daisies
To whisper her praises,
And every one loved her so.

Has any one seen her about?
She must have gone off in the night,
And she took the best flowers,
And the happiest hours,
And asked no one's leave for her flight.
Have you noticed her steps in the grass?
The garden looks red where she went;
By the side of the hedge
There's a golden-rod hedge,
And the rose vines are withered and bent.

Do you think she will ever come back?
I'll watch every day at the gate
For the robins and clover,
Saying over and over,
I know she will come if I wait.

—R. M. Alden.

DOROTHY'S DISCOVERY.

Dorothy was visiting her grandparents in the country for the first time. Seeing a quantity of feathers scattered about the hen-yard she shook her head in disapproval.

"Grandpa," she said gravely, "you really ought to do something to keep your chickens from wearing out so."—The Delineator.

AUTOMATIC WILLIE.

"Why, that's a regular little printing press, isn't it?" remarked the visitor.
"Yes," replied Mrs. Popple. "Willie's uncle gave it to him on his birthday."
"What a complete little thing! It's self-inking, isn't it?"
"I don't know, but Willie is."—Southwestern's Book.

IMPROVING HIS FIGURES

WILLY was sitting in the window-seat, his brow puckered over a slateful of figures. "O dear," he sighed, "I wish I could make them look better." "Hello, young man!" called out his father, cheerfully, coming into the room. "What's the matter today? You don't look quite as happy as you ought to. School wrong?"

"No, sir," said Willy. "It's not the school, it's I. I've been practising and practising, and I just can't make these old numbers look right."

His father took up the slate and looked it over carefully. "They aren't quite up to scratch," he agreed. "Look here," he exclaimed suddenly. "I've got a scheme. It's a very funny trick, and it ought to help you, too. Give me the slate."

He wiped it off clean with the sponge and then handed it back to his son. "Now," he said, "write down all the numbers through nine, leaving out the eight."

"Why, the answer is all fours!" cried Willy.

His father smiled. "Now write down that row of figures again."

Willy wrote 12345679.
"Now which looks the worst?"
"I guess," said Willy, "that the two is pretty bad. But the four is a lot better!"
"Of course it is," said his father. "This is a good way to cure bad figures. Now you multiply that row by 18 and tell me what you get. Take plenty of time and make plain figures."

This time the sum he had was this
12345679
18
98765432
12345679
22222222

Willy began to laugh. "Why, this time it's all twos!" he cried. "And look, father, see what good twos some of them are!" And when his father smiled in reply he grew eager.

"But tell how do you do it?" he demanded.
"See if you can find out," he said. "What did you multiply by the first time?"

"Thirty-six," said Willy.
"Right, and what was the bad figure that time?"
"Four."
"And what did you multiply by the second time?" Willy thought some minutes before he answered, "Why, it was eighteen."
"And what was the—"
"I see!" cried Willy. "The first time

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

THREE LITTLE SISTERS.

TWO persons can play the game of Three Little Sisters. First you select three grasses of different lengths. They are the three little sisters. Their names are Little, Bigger and Big. Little is only one year old, Bigger is two years old, and Big is five years old. Now, let's see which will grow up fastest!

See which will get up to 10 first. Hold your three little sisters in your hand so that your opponent can not see their length. Each must be a little longer than the other and your opponent will have to guess which is which.

If he guesses rightly he wins the number that he guesses. Then it is your turn to guess. If you are wrong your opponent keeps the number you have guessed.

The first to reach 10 in the count wins and grows up first.

Any other number will do quite as well as 10 if players are careful to keep their count right.

ADVICE.

Each person is given a slip of paper and pencil. The leader then tells the players to write a bit of advice, original if possible, on the paper, fold it and drop it into a basket as it passes by.

The papers are all mixed together and the basket passed around again, each player taking one, but not opening it until called on to do so.

Before opening the papers each one must say whether the advice is good or bad, necessary or unnecessary, and whether he intends to follow it or not. When the paper is unfolded and read aloud it may prove the very opposite of what he has said.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and you will have a good collection.

I multiplied by 36, and that was nine times the bad figure. And the second time I multiplied by 18, and that is nine times the bad figure two. Now let me see—" He wrote down another row of figures hastily, 12345679. "Now the one is bad there, isn't it, papa? It's all lopsided. So I ought to multiply by one times nine, that is, nine."

And he did this on the slate:

12345679

9

11111111

"I've got it," he cried. "What fun it is! And now I can practise up on any figure I want to. I'll soon make all good ones!"—Youths Companion.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Successful Busy Bee Social Which Could Be Repeated MAKING THE BEST OF IT THE RINGED PLANET SATURN

A CLUB of young girls with little to spend upon their monthly social meeting, made of that date a Busy Bee Social with great success.

Invitations were written on small note sheets where a bee with outstretched wings, executed in water color, took the place of the monogram and were in punning form, a hint of which follows: Dear Member: We shall be delighted if you will be able to attend a Busy Bee Sociable Monday evening between eight thirty and eleven. R. S. V. P., but be sure to attend. Yours cordially, The Committee.

Guests arriving on the appointed evening found the central position in the room occupied by an empty beehive imported from the country through the kind offices of an obliging farmer. This stood on a low table, while all around it, depending by invisible threads from the ceiling, were numerous bees. These were of a size that never hummed, not to speak of furnishing honey, being constructed of cotton batting, tissue paper and pliable wire.

All the frolics of the evening bore upon bees, honey or kindred nouns, and several of them were really clever without entailing any cost. For instance, when all were on the scene, cards and pencils were distributed among the players and each was asked to write out in full the celebrated verses beginning "How doth the little busy bee improve each shining hour?"

It was surprising how few among the company could complete the jingle though all were familiar with the first one or two lines.

The two girls who succeeded in giving it in full received each a point toward the prize.

Those who failed in the literary game were given another chance to distinguish themselves in the second feature, which was on a different order.

For it the following nouns were written on a blackboard, paper and pencils being distributed at the same time:

1. Celebrity (male).
2. Celebrity (female).
3. Character in fiction (male).
4. Character in fiction (female).
5. A country.
6. A city.
7. A Biblical personage.
8. Mythological subject.
9. A poet.
10. Plant or flower.
11. Bird.
12. Animal.
13. Fish.

After the signal bell rang the object became for all players to discover a noun beginning with B which could appropriately be written opposite each of the classes given above. Thus, for the first (a male celebrity), Bonaparte. As she completed her list each girl signed it with her own name and delivered it to some one appointed to receive the papers. The first correct list turned in it was announced would receive two points toward the prize. The second correct list one point. To facilitate the count the person receiving the lists marked each one as it came in with the number of its precedence, 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

The coveted two points were won by a list which ran like this: 1 Bayard, 2 Boadicea, 3 Ben Hur, 4 Beatrice, 5 Bavarica, 6 Belfast, 7 Benjamin, 8 Belle-rophon, 9 Burns, 10 Balsam pine, 11 Bulfinch, 12 Bear, 13 Barbel.

In another round the object was to guess what bee was pinned upon one's back. This game was ambulatory. Each player wore upon her back a card on which was written some noun beginning with B, the name being apparent to every one else and concealed from the wearer alone, who endeavored by questioning to extract from others the nature of her identity.

Players vied with each other to make this information both witty and puzzling at the same time, while actually giving the facts desired under a disguise. Thus, one player to whom the word Belochistan was attached was informed that "You are a country bee, inhabiting Asia. You are wild and undomesticated and are governed only by those who know."

For another interesting contest this time requiring no preparation whatever,

PICTURE PUZZLE



What famous ball player?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Words within words: 1. S-hake-r. 2. P-over-b. 3. P-ledge-s. 4. P-aster-N. 5. S-tag-e. 6. M-iser-y. 7. F-Oregon-e. 8. N-odd-y. 9. G-rue-l. 10. P-ri-ce-s. 11. L-otter-y. 12. B-ours-e.

even to the extent of writing out slips, players drew up their chairs in two lines facing each other and those who sat opposite were understood to be opponents. The player at the head of one line proposed a busy bee riddle to the player sitting face to face with him. The riddles were original questions to be answered with words beginning with the letter B. All the questions were couched in the form given below:

- A bee at the seashore? (Beach)
A bee on a bird? (Beak)
A bee that was and is not? (Been)
A bee in the vegetable garden? (Beet)
A bee ready to commence? (Begin)
A bee with a furry animal? (Beaver)
If the entire division failed to guess any riddle the opponent to whom it was first addressed was obliged to withdraw from the circle. It was the side having most members at the end of the half an

hour who drew for the three tallies in this bout.

Yet another contest was played with anagram chips which were dealt around to the different players and to the pool as for a card game. Players matched and borrowed as in "Old Maid," and the object was to see who could in 20 minutes form most completed words formed by the letter B out of her chips. The greatest number of words formed by any person won two points, the second largest number one point toward the game.

The prizes awarded later on took the form of a stick pin with head in the form of a bee for the person who came out ahead, a blotter representing a bee with outstretched wings for the second, while those who failed were consoled with honey cakes in paper bags.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD
WESTWARD FROM BOSTON—XXVI.

PARTY RIDING IN SICILIAN CARRETTO.

The vehicle is somewhat like an Irish jaunting car, only the seats face in instead of out. On the harness are immense decorations.

SICILY is the largest, finest, most fruitful and most celebrated island in the Mediterranean sea, and from Athens we will take our young Monitor travelers to its shores, landing at Palermo, its chief city. The island is 180 miles long and 100 miles wide at its widest part. The population is about 2,500,000. It is separated from the southern part of Italy by the Strait of Messina, only about two miles across.

Near the eastern end of the island rises the gigantic cone of Mount Aetna. The base of this volcanic mountain is 80 miles in circumference. The height of the mountain is 10,870 feet. Its base is highly cultivated; higher up is a densely wooded district, and above that is black lava. The crater of Mount Aetna is nearly two miles in circumference.

Sicily was in ancient times the seat of many flourishing Greek colonies, and it is believed to have had at that period a population double its present one. It fell successively under the governments of the Carthaginians, Romans, Goths, Greek emperors, Saracens, Normans and French, till at length it became a dependency, first of the crown of Spain and more recently that of Naples. It is now annexed to Italy.

Palermo contains about 250,000 people. The city, which is regularly built, is situated on the southwest side of an extensive bay, in a wide plain, encircled by lofty mountains. Around it one sees orchards in bloom, cultivated fields glistening in the sun, and heavy-laden orange and olive groves in the season.

In front of the city, commanding de-

lightful views of sea, shore and mountains, is the Marina, a raised terrace extending a mile or more along the shore of the bay. It is 250 feet wide and is one of the most charming promenades in Europe. Immediately below this there is a beautiful drive, formerly adorned with statues of the Bourbon kings. At the east end of the promenade is the public garden, laid out in walks, interspersed with statues, fountains and summer houses. Adjoining this garden is the botanical garden, which contains a large collection of valuable plants.

Two fine avenues, the Strada Toledo and the Strada Nuova, intersect one another at right angles in the center of the city, dividing it into four principal parts. These four quarters of the city are known by the names of Loggia, Albergheria, Kalsa and Capo. The principal streets are well paved with blocks of lava and are lined with handsome buildings in the Doric, Ionic and Corinthian orders of architecture, enriched with statues and fountains.

Palermo has a great number of churches and convents, among the former a fine cathedral situated at one end of the Strada Toledo. There is a royal palace, the residence of the Viceroy, which contains a picture gallery and armory. The museum, in the Porta Maqueda, contains an excellent collection of antiquities. The Palace of Zisa, near the royal palace, is a genuine Saracenic structure, erected in the ninth century. The public buildings of Palermo are numerous and handsome, among them, being the fine Garibaldi theater.

ORIGIN OF FAMILIAR PHRASES

There are numerous phrases which one hears every day that have been handed down from one generation to another for hundreds of years, and in many instances they can be traced to a quaint and curious origin.

There have been various origins assigned to the phrase "a baker's dozen," signifying 13, but there is only one that can be regarded as authentic. Formerly in London, when a small retail dealer bought bread of the baker, for every dozen loaves purchased he was given an extra loaf as his profit, from which circumstance comes "a baker's dozen."

In a volume of essays written by an English author, in 1815, there is the story of a boy who, by the offer of liberal compensation, was induced to turn the grindstone for a man who desired to sharpen his axe.

The promised compensation was never paid, and of one who disguises his own selfish aims, under an appearance of generosity or disinterestedness, it is remarked, "He has an axe to grind."

Dido, Queen of Tyre, established a colony on the north coast of Africa. Having bargained with the natives for as much land as could be surrounded with a bull's hide, she cut the hide into narrow strips, laid them together, and claimed the land that could be surrounded with the line thus made. She was allowed to have her way; and now, when

one plays a sharp trick, he is said to "cut a dido."

During a battle between the Russians and Tartars, a private soldier of the former cried out, "Captain, I've caught a Tartar." "Bring him along," said the officer. "He won't let me!" was the response. Investigation proved that the captive had the captor by the arm and would not allow him to move. So "catching a Tartar" is applicable to one who has found an antagonist too powerful for him.

PRIZE ESSAYS IN FORESTRY.

Four pupils in the high schools and townships schools of Indiana recently carried off as many prizes for essays on the subject of "Forestry in Indiana." Collectively, the essays gave a fairly adequate account of the present situation in the state, while individually they do credit to the writers and their instructors as well written and thoughtful bits of exposition and argument. Most of the salient points are well brought out, and enforced with good sense and in good English. The extent to which the Indiana forests have been exploited in the past, the chief present problem—that of planting, and the value of the farm woodlot as part of the well-balanced use of agricultural land are accurately and convincingly indicated.—American Forestry.

O-H-H—H-H—O-H-H!" Three or four boys spoke at once as they gathered about Philip Merle's desk.

On the desk lay Philip's large drawing for the exhibition—a white goat standing erect and alert on a projecting crag near the top of a mountain, the whole clearly outlined against the sky. It was an ambitious attempt for an academy boy, but Mr. Austin, the drawing master, had encouraged the undertaking, watching, as had the boys, its progress to its near completion, and sharing Philip's joyous hope of the prize he was trying to win.

And now! "What's up?" asked a boy coming to the group.

"Phil's picture—look! All those big blot and splatters, and a river of ink right across it."

"Oh, Rob knocked over an ink bottle," Rob Stevens—"Rob, the careless," his mates called him—stood a little apart with a face full of remorse. He and Philip were chums. Philip did not join in the talk. He was thinking of his father and mother, many miles away. As if in answer to his thought, one of the boys exclaimed:

"Say, Phil, your mother'll be disappointed, won't she?"

At this Rob rushed from the room. "I shouldn't wonder," said a young tutor, who had joined the lads, "if this helps to cure Rob of his heedlessness." And still Philip was silent. The very power of speech had gone from him. The picture represented such long and faithful work!

Mr. Austin had left his desk and came down the aisle. With a hand resting on Philip's shoulder, he stood looking at the ruined drawing. Suddenly his face brightened.

"Merle!" he exclaimed, "I have an idea!"

Ten minutes later Philip was racing down the hill behind the academy. He was in search of Rob, and he easily guessed where to find him. There was a stop a little way up the brook where a big bowlder, a clump of bushes and a willow close to the water's edge enclosed a nook which the two boys called their den.

"Rob! Rob!" shouted Phil, swinging himself around the willow. "Mr. Austin's thought of something great! Don't let there like that—sit and listen—there, so! Do you know the ink didn't go on the figure of the goat at all?"

"Well," replied Rob, "what if it didn't."

TO TELL GOOD WOOD.

There are certain appearances characteristic of good wood, to what class so ever it belongs. In the same species of wood, that specimen will in general be the strongest and most durable which has grown the slowest, as shown by the narrowness of the rings.

It should show no woodiness at a freshly cut surface, nor should it clog the teeth of the saw with loose fibers. If the wood is colored, darkness of color is in general a sign of strength and durability.

The freshly cut surface of the wood should be firm and shining, and should have somewhat of a translucent appearance. In wood of a given species, the heavy specimens are in general the stronger and the more lasting.

Among resinous woods, those having the least resin in their pores, and among non-resinous woods, those which have the least sap or gum in them, are in general the strongest and most lasting.—Exchange.

PRESERVING THE BISON.

The systematic policy inaugurated some years ago with the aim of preserving the American bison, popularly called buffalo, has already yielded such good results that, if it is steadily continued, no fear of the extinction of this interesting species in the future need be entertained. There are now 2108 bison in North America, according to a census taken by the American Bison Society, which is making an earnest effort to save the breed from extinction. The figures given include the bison in the zoological gardens all over the country, the national herds, the scattered herds in private ownership, and the few wild bison that are yet at large. In comparison with former years the animals are on the increase. The most notable event of the past year was the establishment of a new herd of 47 animals, placed under the supervision of a game warden, in doing well.—Zion's Herald.

ESSAY ON HABIT.

A story is told of an English schoolmaster who offered a prize to the boy who should write the best composition in five minutes on "How to Overcome Habit."

At the expiration of five minutes the compositions were read. The prize went to a lad of 9 years. Following is his essay: "Well, sir, habit is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change 'abit.' If you take off another you still have a 'bit' left. If you take off still another, the whole of 'it' remains. If you take off another it is not wholly used up; all of which goes to show that if you want to get rid of a habit you must throw it off altogether."

It's all across the picture in a stream an inch or more."

"Yes, but it curves, and there's very little on the mountain, just at the corner where it can be shaded off; and not the least speck on the goat, and Mr. Austin's idea is that I make a background of jet black!"

"Humph! 'Twon't be as pretty as the sky."

"Well, maybe not as pretty, but Mr. Austin says it will be unusual and striking. And the judges—those artists, you know, that are coming from the city—are not to be told anything about it."

"It'll be lots of work, and there are only a few days."

"But the teachers are going to let me have all the time they can from the other lessons, and I can work in play hours, too. Oh say! the small boys are to have a race on the campus at 5, let's go and see it. Come on!"

Phil worked faithfully at the task that seemed so dreary, bracing himself to be cheery over it though, at times, as he patiently blacked out the sky he had worked so hard to make beautiful. Then all at once he became intensely interested in what he was doing, and worked on with a sense of glad triumph as the change grew under his hand, until at length the finished picture was before him, every outline of the shaggy white figure and the rough rock clear and startling against its jet-black background.

Not until early in the morning of the eventful day was the last touch given. Mr. Austin was even then in the art room arranging the work of his pupils for exhibition. That from the competing academy was already in place.

"Odd!" cried Mr. Austin, looking at the picture as Paul brought it in escorted by half a dozen of his classmates. "Hurrah for Phil!" exclaimed an excited boy.

"Yes," said Mr. Austin smiling. "You may well cheer, for whether Philip gains the prize or not he has turned defeat into victory and that is best of all."

But some hours later in the day in the large assembly room there was a round of applause for Philip Merle, in which the whole school—the two schools indeed—joined and which Phil heard with shining face.

For after all—yes, after all, Phil had won the prize.—Zions Herald.

By FREDERICK C. LEONARD.

Chicago schoolboy astronomer.

DURING the past few months many curiosities of the sky have been presenting themselves. Halley's comet has come and gone, as it ceased to be visible to the unaided vision about the 7th of June; large sun spots have made their appearance upon the solar disk, and the familiar constellations of summer and autumn are now visible. But yet another celestial wonder has made its appearance above the horizon at a reasonable hour of night. This curiosity is the planet Saturn, best known to the public as "the planet with rings." It would seem as though this mighty orb had come to take the place of Jupiter, which is rapidly sinking in the west.

The ring system of Saturn is very interesting. There are three comparatively thin rings which surround the planet as center, in the plane of its equator, and are one within another, with narrow divisions between them and the planet. The outside rings are nearly of the same brightness, but the innermost ring is very faint, and is known as the "crape ring." According to the measures of Professor Barnard, the distance from the center of the planet to the outer edge of the outermost ring is about 86,300 miles. As to the constitution of the rings, the prevalent opinion of today is that they are vast crowds of tiny bodies which circle about the planet. The astronomer Laplace showed "that a solid symmetrical ring would be dynamically unstable." The ring system of Saturn is inclined about 28 degrees to the plane of the ecliptic, so it follows that the rings are visible at a great variety of angles to the line of sight. At present the earth is 18 degrees below the plane of the rings.

Besides the rings which surround Saturn, the planet is the center of a system of 10 satellites, it having more moons than any other planet in the solar system; the planet also has a very beautifully marked surface in the fact that great cloudlike, colored belts girdle it, running almost parallel to its equator. In size, Saturn is second only to Jupiter, of the planets of the solar system.

Telescopically, the planet is almost at its very best now, and the wonders of its system are easily appreciable in a 3-inch telescope. In a small telescope,



FREDERICK C. LEONARD.

Fourteen-year-old astronomer of Chicago, who has an observatory on roof of his house.

however, the three rings appear practically as one.

Saturn is now in the constellation Aries, approximately southeast of the star Gamma, by about 11 degrees. It is the only bright star in that region of the sky and is yellow in color. It is sufficiently above the horizon by 10:15 p. m. to be attractive, so should not be difficult to locate.

SAILING ON ROLLER SKATES.

Sailing on roller skates has now become one of the most fascinating of sports for the younger generation in Berlin. There is hardly a section of the German capital where there are good pavements and comparatively little traffic but a group of boys with at least one sail may be found. The sail is of the same type that has been used by ice skaters for many years. With a good wind it is possible to spin along the pavement at a high rate of speed.

Educational Institutions

MANOR SCHOOL

STAMFORD, CONN.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Upper and Lower schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. LOCATION—UNSURPASSED. The school buildings, surrounded by spacious and beautifully kept grounds, command a view of Long Island Sound from practically every window. EQUIPMENT ADEQUATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bed room. Bowling alleys, shower baths, large gymnasium, basketball courts, athletic field, tennis courts. (The school has for the past two years won the Inter-Preparatory Athletic League Baseball Championship.) Manual Training Department. Special attention will be paid this year to the construction of model aeroplanes. ATMOSPHERE—HOMELIKE AND WHOLESOME. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development. THE PHYSICAL WELL BEING OF ITS PUPILS carefully considered. Any necessary assistance promptly and thoroughly given. INSTRUCTION THOROUGH, SYSTEMATIC AND EFFECTIVE. Its graduates are now in all leading colleges. Its educational aim is the training of pupils to concentrate the attention, to observe carefully and thoughtfully, to reason accurately and to think clearly and deeply. DISCIPLINE FIRM BUT NOT HARSH. The aim of all discipline at Manor School is so to train those entrusted to its care that they shall be pure, honest, obedient, courteous and considerate; most of all, that from an ennobled moral sense they shall gain the power to control their own thought and conduct, shall learn to distinguish right from wrong action, and to choose between them.

For Information and Booklet, Address Louis D. Marriott, M.A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

Leland Powers School of the Spoken Word

STUDY WITH A MASTER

Fall Term Begins Oct. 3 177 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Lasell Seminary

For Young Women
Aurumdale, Mass.
Ten Miles from Boston.
A high grade school for young women, offering regular, college preparatory and special courses, including music, art and elocution. Special attention given to the study of the Bible. Home making in all its phases is thoroughly taught. The principles of sanitation, the science of foods, marketing, cooking, the art of entertaining, house furnishing and management, sewing, dressmaking and millinery are studied in a practical way, under the supervision of competent teachers. Tennis, boating, swimming, riding and other sports are encouraged. Beautiful suburban location. Address G. M. WINSLOW, Ph. D., Principal.

FAELTEN

Pianoforte School
Thorough and complete education in pianoforte playing. Eminent teachers. Special success with those who have found this work difficult. For circular, address: CARL FAELTEN, Director, 300 Huntington Chambers, Boston.

Chauncy Hall School

Established 1828
Prepares boys exclusively for Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other scientific schools. Every teacher a specialist. FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal, 851 Boylston St. (Copley Sq.), Boston, Mass.

ROCK RIDGE HALL

A school for boys of all ages. Offers thorough preparation for all the colleges. Location high, dry and wholesome. Laboratories, gymnasium, ballfields, swimming pool, 13 Cliff Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Stenography—Private Teacher

WHITAKER
Studio Building, 110 Tremont Street.

Brief Comprehensive Courses in Dramatic Technique

For professional readers and teachers of expression. Fall course, five weeks, begins Oct. 4. Conducted by EDITH M. HERRICK, Formerly of the Faculty of the LELAND POWERS SCHOOL. Send for circular, 86 St. Stephen St., Boston.

Wymondham House School

1537 Yonge Street, Dear Park TORONTO, CANADA
Reopens Sept. 13.

SCHOOL OF

For 30 years has led every advance in Vocal, Expression, Dramatic and Expressive Technique. Help for any one at any time. Begins Oct. 4; prep. term now open. Call or write S. C. CURRY, Ph.D., Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq., Boston. Learn to Read the Bible Aloud. Send for Dr. Curry's book, \$1.50. "Invaluable to me."—Dr. F. H. Edwards, Evanston, Ill.

Loring Villa School

Arlington Heights, BOSTON, MASS.
A home and day school for children, girls and young ladies, where character building and academics go hand in hand. For particulars address the Principals.

The Commonwealth Avenue School for Girls

(The Misses Gilman's School)
324 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. General and College Preparatory courses. Resident and day pupils. MISS GILMAN, MISS GUILD, Principals.

\$300 PER YEAR

BOYS UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS
Address HILLSIDE HOME SCHOOL
West Lebanon, Maine

Huntington Hall

AN EASTERN SCHOOL IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Prepares girls for eastern colleges and California universities. Certificate privileges from these colleges. Full academic and intermediate courses. Special courses for pupils not going to college. Special advantages in music and art. Eight acres in cultivated gardens for resident pupils. Day pupils invited to spend entire day at school with full privileges of library and gardens. School opens Oct. 12, 1910.

1111 S. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
Reference: Judge John D. Works, PRINCIPAL, MISS FLORENCE ROUSEL.

Highcare Home School

THE PLAINS FAUQUIER CO., VA.
Young children only. Offers best advantages, beautiful country, home influence, individual instruction. Terms moderate. Address MRS. ELIZA R. MARSHALL.

THE STOKEL SCHOOL OF DANCING,

177 Huntington Avenue.
Pupils may now register for class or private instruction in social and fancy dancing. For particulars telephone 3634-4 Back Bay.

STAMFORD PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Stamford, Conn. A school which offers the refining influence of home life. Costless system. Only 5 boys of the highest character received in each house. 60 students admitted to almost all leading colleges. All Athletics Catalogues. ALFRED C. ROBERT, Director.

Miss Chamberlayne's

Home and Day School for Girls
The Fenway, Number 28, Boston, Mass. College Preparatory, General Courses. Girls admitted to the day school at 13 years of age. Catherine J. Chamberlayne, Principal.

THE ALLEN SCHOOL

A school where boys are taught to be self-reliant. Thorough preparation for college or scientific schools. Athletic training. Jones, Headmaster, Box X, West Newton, Mass.

INSTRUCTION

CLASS OR INDIVIDUAL
Adults, and youth over 16 years. Send for particulars and testimonials. WEBB, Monitor Office, People's Gas Bldg., Chicago.

PARENTS:

Rare Educational Opportunity for 4 Boys
Ten months in Europe with traveled Harvard tutor. European masters for French and German. A month's winter sport in Switzerland. Write for particulars. Address N 56, Monitor Office.

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4380 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4380 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

NEAR THE RESERVOIR



The above cut represents one of the most attractive estates in the Chestnut Hill reservoir district and may be bought at a very great bargain as owner has gone West; house of 14 rooms and three bath rooms (2 tiled), floors are practically all of oak and the finish is hardwood; hot-air and hot-water heat, 8 or 10 fireplaces, gas and electric lighting, all in proper condition; stable for several horses, coachman's quarters and ample space for carriages and automobiles; over 100,000 sq. ft. of land with many fine trees and shrubs.

FRANK A. RUSSELL

113 Devonshire St., Boston,
Coolidge Corner and Brookline Village.
Telephones at each office.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The huge new five-story reinforced concrete factory building on Landsdowne, Cross and Purrington streets, Cambridge, which will house that city's new industry, that of shoe manufacturing, is practically completed and will be ready for occupancy between the 1st and 15th of October. The building, including the land, cost upwards of \$150,000, and the John H. Cross Company of Lynn, manufacturers of ladies' shoes, has leased the entire floor space of about 80,000 square feet for a long term of years. It is expected that the company will employ at least 1500 hands, with a payroll of nearly \$1,000,000 per year.

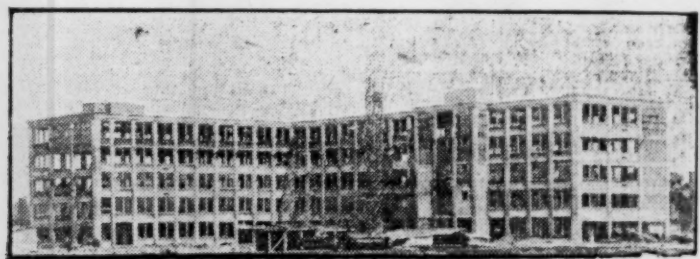
From a real estate standpoint alone, the building of this big factory, with more to follow, is important, for it will stimulate home building, renting, etc., not only in Cambridge and its immediate vicinity, but in many of the suburbs. The junction of Main street and Massachusetts avenue, near the factory, constitutes a radiating point for several lines of trolley cars, which make it possible for employees to get out into the country easily, and for a 5-cent fare. Thus, employees may enjoy a city position with a home amid country surroundings.

This factory is the first of many others

Roxbury districts of the city proper are much greater distances, yet Cambridge is a city by itself.

"We have several big transactions pending" and "there is a very good inquiry" are some of the remarks made by brokers and dealers in real estate when asked about the market. These individual expressions are characteristic of general conditions among all sellers of realty, although there are the usual exceptions and several offices are reporting many sales, especially in suburban properties. Renting has been brisk this week, and it is expected that all lines of the real estate business will be more likely during the last part of the month than it has been for the first two weeks. One big local realty firm reports that besides numerous sales of vacant building lots it has sold a full dozen suburban estates in nearby towns.

CHESTNUT HILL ESTATE SOLD.
MacCorry & Burns, Minot building, have sold to C. Natoli of Commonwealth avenue the Marie J. MacCorry estate on Ward street, Chestnut Hill. This is one of the oldest homes on the hill and is



TO HOUSE NEW CAMBRIDGE INDUSTRY.

Big factory at Landsdowne, Cross and Purrington streets, now rapidly nearing completion for shoe manufacturing purposes. Construction is entirely of concrete.

that are to be built later under the plan of development contemplated by the owners of land upon which they are to be built. The tract of land involved is the old Charles river bicycle track site, and constitutes nearly 600,000 square feet. William J. Anglim, Frederick J. Anglim and Henry T. Anglim, trustees of the Charles River Buildings trust, are the owners of the land and the Cambridge Building trust put up the building. When the present plan of development is carried out there will be 22 factories in all, with a central power plant and an administrative building which will be erected on Massachusetts avenue. It is also planned to carry out an extensive scheme of electric sign advertising, the current for which will be derived from the central plant when it is not supplying power to the factories.

The factory just finished will have a spur track directly to the Grand Junction Freight railroad, and as there are no sharp curves in it the heavy switching facilities may be used, so that shipping of engines are of the best, and a whole day is saved in shipping to far points over Boston, while rates are the same.

William J. Anglim, one of the trustees of the trust, says that he considers Cambridge an almost ideal spot not only for the shoe industry but for all kinds of businesses on account of its fine distributing facilities. Mr. Anglim further says that if Cambridge became a large center of manufacturing it would be a great boom to the Boston-1915 movement and make for a greater Boston. Central square, Cambridge, he says, is only about two miles from the State House, while the center of the Dorchester and West

noted for its beautiful fruits. There are 2½ acres of land covered with fruit trees, a colonial house and stable. The new owner will improve and occupy. The property is valued at \$12,000.

BACK BAY, WEST AND SOUTH ENDS.

The sale of the four-story octagon front brick house at 276 Newbury street, Back Bay, from the Mary E. Folsom estate to Anna B. Robinson has just been recorded. The brokers were J. D. K. Willis & Co. The property is situated between Fairfield and Gloucester streets and has a taxed value of \$19,000, of which \$8000 is on 2464 square feet of land.

Three properties on Charles street in the West End have been conveyed through the office of Edward H. Eldredge & Co. to William J. Keville, who conveys to Edward J. Holmes. One owned by Mary E. Pearce is numbered 357 Charles street, rated for \$5700, and \$2700 of this is on the 825 square feet in the lot. Another at 359 Charles street, purchased from Mary G. Breed et al., has a taxed value of \$7200, the 950 square feet of land being rated at \$1300. The third parcel is at 361 Charles street. The assessed value of \$6500 includes \$3100 on the 969 square feet of land. Each is a four-story brick, and the location is between Poplar and Chambers street.

David Birnbaum has conveyed to Jacob Goldstein et ux, the property at 134 Brighton street, corner of Elder place, through to Kennard court and Lovett place, West End. The assessors' value is \$12,000 on a four-story brick apart-

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

NOW THAT YOU HAVE SEEN

Atlantic-By-the-Sea

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?

The aviators have monopolized the locality for the past two weeks, but there are some ideal lots still available and we would like to have you see them. Only 10 minutes from South Station, 5½ miles from State House. Fare 5 rides 38 cents. Seashore, country and city combined. Prices right and terms reasonable.

CHARLES M. CONANT,

640-642 Old South Building.

ment house and 1710 square feet of land. The latter is rated at \$3800.

James H. Brennan, Worthington building, announces the sale for Margaret W. Richardson of two brick houses, 4½ stories each, at 40 and 48 Hudson street, near Harvard street, South End. The purchaser was Albert P. Hill for investment. The total assessment is \$16,300, of which \$6200 is on the 2400 square feet of land.

SALES BY HENRY W. SAVAGE.

Henry W. Savage has sold for Edward H. Richards the three-story brick house numbered 151 Appleton street, South End, assessed for \$5200, of which amount \$2200 is on the 811 square feet of land. The purchaser was Alice F. Dexter who buys for occupancy.

Dorchester Sale.

Agreements are signed for the sale, by J. H. Lyons to Mary A. Hartnett, of the property numbered 1 Atherstone street, Dorchester, consisting of 2875 square feet of land, which is taxed for \$900, and a single frame house taxed on \$3100. The purchaser will occupy for a home.

Saxtonville, Farm.

Henry W. Savage has sold the Finch place situated in Saxtonville, Mass., consisting of eight acres of land, cottage house, barn and poultry houses. The purchaser was V. Johnston of Malden, who buys for a home.

Weymouth Land.

Final papers have gone to record in the sale of 2½ acres of land fronting on Park street, South Weymouth, Mass., opposite the Weymouth fair grounds. Theron Terrill and Daniel Sullivan conveyed to D. Arthur Brown, trustee, who bought for investment.

Upton, Mass.

Henry W. Savage has sold the Williams farm, consisting of 20 acres of land, an 8-room house, barn and poultry houses, situated in Upton, Mass. The purchaser was A. M. Parks.

Milford, Mass.

The Givenue farm, situated in Milford, Mass., has been sold. The property consists of 24 acres of land, a 13-room house, barn and poultry houses, and there were included 10 cows, horse, all the poultry and also the farming tools. The purchaser was B. Flansbury.

Upton Farm.

Henry W. Savage reports he has sold to A. M. Richardson the Jacobson farm, situated in Upton, Mass., and consisting of 40 acres of land, several of which are heavily covered with chestnut timber, an eight-room house, barn and poultry houses.

SEVERAL CAMBRIDGE SALES.

T. H. Raymond of Cambridge reports the sale of the following Cambridge properties:

The estate at 4 to 10 Bristol street and 157 Portland street, comprising a six-family house, a three-family house and a block of five apartments and store. The 5100 square feet of land and the buildings are assessed for \$15,900. Peter Quinn is the purchaser from the Alphonse Volash.

Title to the estate numbered 92, 94 and 96 Richdale avenue, belonging to the Cambridgeport Savings Bank, has been conveyed to T. F. Grace for investment. The block of three single houses and the 7498 square feet of land are valued at \$9900, the land being assessed for 30 cents per foot.

Edward H. Cook has taken title to the frame building situated at 33 Broadway. The lot of land contains 7282 square feet and is taxed on a valuation of \$3600. The building is assessed for \$1800. The new owner buys for a home and the grantors are Franklin T. Hammond et al.

John Alexander has sold to Katherine T. Lennon his two-apartment house located at 212 Norfolk street, Cambridge, near Broadway. This place is assessed for \$5100 and is bought for a home and investment.

Joseph W. Conren of Boston has acquired title to the single house and 5676 square feet of land at 9 Rockwell street. This property is assessed for \$3000. Otto F. Olson gives the deed.

PINES RIVERBANK, REVERE.

A brisk business is reported in the sale of lots at Pines, Riverbank, Revere, nearly all the purchasers being residents of surrounding cities and towns, who intend to build homes.

F. F. McKellory of Lynn has purchased lot 454 at the junction of Graves and Pitkin roads.

Lot 869 Monroe street was sold during the past week to George D. D. Sanders of Somerville; C. R. Nelson of Lynn has bought 308 on Pitcairn street; lot 366 on Gage street was purchased by Fred A. Newman of Beverly; George T. Hasker of Lynn has bought lot 225 on Daves avenue. The adjoining lot 227 was purchased by William M. Hasker of Lynn. Lot 376 on Graves road and 300 on Pitcairn road purchased by E. J. Gagne of Lynn; lot 361 Gage street was bought by Lottie C. Johnson of Lynn; lots 430 on Gage street and 453 on Pitcairn road were purchased by William J. McNelly of Lynn; Paul Willard of Boston purchased lots 298 and 299 on Malden street; W. W. Burnham of Boston purchased lots 93, 94 and 95 Newman street. The Squire Real Estate Trust were the grantors and Edward T. Harrington Co. the brokers.

"SQUIRE PARK," ARLINGTON.

Among the many sales made during the past week at "Squire Park," Arlington, are the following:

Lot 231 on the south side of Amsden street, having 50 feet frontage and containing 4831 square feet, has been sold to Thomas P. Kinney of Somerville; lot 130 on the south side of Trowbridge street, having 50 feet frontage and containing 5000 square feet, has been sold to Ingraham E. F. Ricker of Somerville; lot 160 on the south side of Trowbridge street, having 50 feet frontage and containing 5000 square feet, has been sold to Jane H. Easter of Arlington; lot 154 on the north side of Trowbridge street, having 50 feet frontage and containing 5000 square feet, has been sold to Alice LeBlanc of Boston; lot 57 on the north side of Marathon street, having 70 feet frontage and containing 7000 square feet, has been sold to J. A. Mayo of Revere, who is erecting a very costly two-family house thereon.

Hallett R. Durling of Somerville is building on lot 204 on the north side of Amsden street. Arthur E. Northrop is building on lot 29, corner Massachusetts avenue and Trowbridge street. Mr. Ricker is building on lot 76 on the south side of Marathon street.

WINTHROP SALE.

Through the office of H. O. Thomas title to the "Woodson" on Cutter street, corner of Shirley street, Winthrop, has passed from Cora B. Silver of Boston to J. W. Walsh of New York. The property consists of a frame apartment house containing 12 suites of three rooms and bath, together with 4830 square feet of land. Mr. Walsh buys for investment.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The following statistics of building operations in New England have been compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company: Contracts awarded to Sept. 14, 1910, \$116,186,000; corresponding period, 1909, \$111,350,000; 1908, \$75,080,000; 1907, \$97,680,000; 1906, \$86,215,000; 1905, \$77,448,000; 1904, \$65,120,000; 1903, \$78,235,000; 1902, \$90,056,000; 1901, \$83,024,000.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order given:

Worcester st., 114-16-18; Vinal Motor Renting Co., G. H. Desmond; brick garage; Leyden st., 183, rear; Maria G. Bianco, J. M. Parks; wood dwelling. Walnut ave., 183, rear; Jennie Davis; wood dwelling. Spice st., 1; Julian d'Este; alter mfg. Eliery st., 36; George Eise; alter dwelling. Dorchester ave., 293; Edith Spiller & Co.; Andrews, Jaques & Rantoul; alter Columbus ave., 95; A. M. Cusack; t. d. of. ace.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT OFF.

A party of 34 men and women, representing the Massachusetts department, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., left Boston Friday night for Atlanta, Ga., to attend the annual session of the sovereign grand lodge, which opens Monday.

REAL ESTATE

Do It Now

Now spelled backwards means success. No man or woman can say that unless they have their own home. I have now just such means at hand. A splendid new 2-family house of 12 rooms, 3 on first floor, 7 on second. Rents \$720 per year; over 10,000 feet of land. High and dry. No better location in the United States. New corner house, and in a settled Al suburban home district, near steam heat and electric. Price \$7000, as follows: \$3500 first mortgage, 3 years to run at 5%, \$1500 cash; expenses total \$1000; water rates \$15; fire insurance \$9; interest on \$5500 first mortgage, \$275; total expenses \$405.00; leaving a profit of \$315.40 on \$1500 invested. This house was built by the day. Contains hot-water heaters, first-class gas and electric lights, right up-to-date and cannot be duplicated in this state either for a home or investment.

BRIGHTON

Splendid 3-family house, 15 rooms, all improvements; back and front piazzas; gas and electric lights; three separate furnaces. Rent \$1080 per year. Built 2 years; price \$7000, \$1200 cash; balance easy terms. First-class trades in 1, 2, 3-family houses in Allston and Brighton. See my list.

James McTigue

MAIN OFFICE
567 Washington St., Oak Square, Brighton
BRANCH OFFICE 338 CAMBRIDGE ST., COR. LINDEN ST., ALLSTON.
TELEPHONE 610 BRIGHTON.

FOR CAMBRIDGE

REAL ESTATE
Apply to

A. R. HENDERSON

Abbott bldg., Harvard square. Houses for rent and for sale. Modern heated apartments and modern offices and business buildings for rent. Cambridge property bought and sold.

FARWELL CHAMBERS

19 Pleasant street, Cambridge
2 suites to let to desirable adult families. 4 rooms and bath \$30; 5 rooms and bath, \$35, on yearly leases from Oct. 1; heat, hot water and janitor service furnished. Apply to Janitor or A. R. HENDERSON, over Postoffice, Harvard square.

NEWTON

Furnished residence on the "Hill," 14 rooms, with 2 baths and every convenience; furnishings luxurious, with beautiful oil painting; acre of ground, garage, trees, etc. Call on J. H. BURNS.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—Our list of Newton properties is most complete; practically every house and apartment is placed with us for sale or rent.

Great N. H. Bargain

20-acre farm, 1½ miles from village; cream sold at door, 20 acres in fields, large amount wood, timber, apple fruit; 8-room house, hardwood floors, 10 ft. barn, buildings in good repair; to close affairs quickly, 2 good cows, hay to winter, poultry, pig and vegetables for family use, all included for only \$1200; easy terms; for all details of this remarkable opportunity and traveling instructions see page 9, "Strout's Biggest Farm Bargains." Copy free. E. A. STROUT, station 352, 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Malden—Sale or Exchange

One of the choicest homes located in the city. West End, corner lot, about 8000 sq. ft. land, high class, attractive house of 14 rooms, modern improvements; would consider exchange for North Shore summer home, or investment property. Apply to E. R. MEIERLIL, 411 Old South bldg.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY A COUNTRY HOME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE? Fine place for sale at Madison, not far from White Mountains. Well worth seeing. Price reduced for fall sale. Send for description. J. E. DIBBLEE, Madison, N. H.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE IN CAMBRIDGE FOR SALE—I don't want money; make your own terms; no brokers; wish a customer this month; 7 rooms and every improvement to each suite. Address L 355, Monitor Office.

Farms Throughout New England

Circular free—postal brings it. Dept. 76. P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

REAL ESTATE

READING

Reading house of 7 rooms and attic, steam heat, front and back piazzas, 11,075 sq. ft. of land; large henhouse; 4 apple trees, 3 pear, grape vine, 3 large maple shade trees; only 2 minutes to electric cars, 5 minutes to squares; if you are looking for a bargain see this house for \$2900, part cash. H. F. NELSON, 50 State st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE BROOKLINE

HOUSE of 14 rooms; 12,500 sq. ft. of land, with stable, on high ground, within 2 min. of electric cars and 4 min. of steam cars. Apply to

COFFIN & TABER

24 Milk St., Boston

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE and METAL ROOFING, SHEET METAL WORK, Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conductors put up and repaired.

ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS.

W. A. Muffeltdt Co.

161 Devonshire st., Room 1002.

GOOD INVESTMENT

TWO VERY DESIRABLE TRACTS OF LAND, one about two and the other three acres; one and three minutes' walk from depot, or two lines of electric for Boston. PRICE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE VERY LOW AND TERMS REASONABLE.

GEORGE H. S. DRIVER,

18 TREMONT ST., ROOM 1030, BOSTON.

A MODERN HOUSE in a very desirable location can be purchased for \$4500, terms to suit. Has 9 rooms and bath, is connected with sewer, gas and electricity. Mass. cement cellar; also fireplace, door and window sashes and storm windows. Built and occupied by owner. On high, dry land, 7 min. walk from train, 23 min. from South Station. Address H. F. P. box 2428, Boston.

ON GREEN MOUNTAIN RANGE

FOR—SUMMER HOME or permanent; good buildings, 50 acres tillage and pasture; cold pure spring water, trout lake, cement dam, brooks, maple groves, splendid hotel site; 100 acres thick evergreen forest of timber; value greater than price for all because must sell. Address C. L. HATHAWAY, R. D. 2, Marshfield, Vt.

SINGLE HOUSE

of 11 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, hot-water heat, fireplaces, for sale far below cost; lot of 15,000 sq. ft. on a corner, high and slightly; it will pay any one looking for a home to see this; the price is right; would consider exchanging. For information write to HUGHES & HOLDSWORTH, 18 Tremont st.

BROOKLINE FOR SALE OR TO LET

House of ten (10) rooms and three (3) bath rooms, with 10,000 sq. ft. of land, in excellent neighborhood. Apply to

COFFIN & TABER

24 Milk St., Boston.

KENNEBUNK BY THE SEA—3

minutes' walk from station and water where you can keep your boat; 2-story French roof house, 3 high rooms, shade trees; 2-story barn 30x36, good repair; 60 apple trees; 30 acres good land; buildings would cost \$2000; price \$2500, part cash. CHAPIN FAIRM AGENCY, 294 Washington St., Boston or CHAS. BOWDOIN, Kennebunk, Me.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

Large brick house, furnished if desired, overlooking Chestnut Hill reservoir; large stable, acre of land, fruit trees, etc.; magnificent view; six miles from Boston City Hall; near electric cars. Address E 350, Monitor Office.

BELMONT

FOR SALE OR TO RENT
Modern house, 10 rooms; large barn; 20,000 ft. land; ten min. walk steam and electric; \$7000. Tel. 239-4 Belmont. Address H. F. F., 35 Cedar rd., Belmont.

DORMITORY OR PRIVATE INSTITUTION

Located in a residential section of Cambridge; 17 rooms, four bath rooms, hardwood floors, hot water heat; near Harvard College; will send full facts to any one interested; no brokers. Address D 360, Monitor Office.

Winthrop Houses For Sale

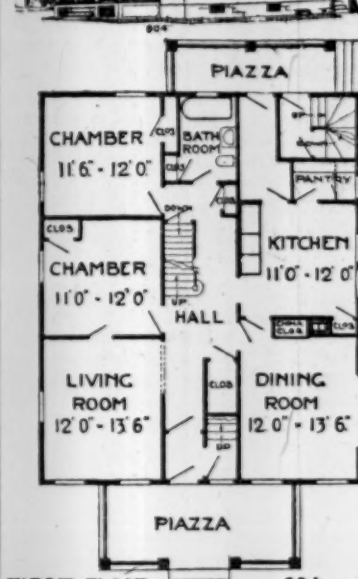
FLOYD & TUCKER

34 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

REAL ESTATE



FIRST FLOOR

Design No. 604. An excellent design for a two-family house for investment or a home combining economy of construction with large rooms and closets. Five rooms and bath on first floor with separate stairs to one room on second floor. The other apartment has four rooms and bath on second floor and four chambers on third floor. This house is now being built for \$4000 above the cellar, with all open plumbing and furnace heat. Complete working blue print plans drawn to a scale of 1/4" = 1'-0" sent post paid upon receipt of \$25.

FREDERICK H. GOWING, Architect,
18 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

Roofing and Repairs on Roofs

can be done in a competent and thorough manner only by people who know their business and are responsible for what they do. If you want good work at reasonable prices call us on the telephone or write us, and we will send our foreman to inspect and estimate on what you need. Tel. May 2152.

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.

85 to 75 Pitts St., Boston, Mass.

Fisher Hill

Brookline

Large or small lots on Clark, Buckminster, Hyslop and other roads; 1 to 8 minutes from Beaconfield Station and near Beacon St. electric at Deane road. Location and prices make this the best land in the Boston district. Conditions are ideal for establishing a home and a rare chance for the discriminating. J. D. HARDY, 10 HIGH ST., JUNCTION SUMMER, BOSTON.

ALLSTON REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE AND FOR RENT

W. G. AYLSWORTH

374 CAMBRIDGE ST., ALLSTON.

CAMBRIDGE INVESTMENT—Estate of

three-family house and single house; brings in \$564; will take \$500 below assessed value; is always occupied. Address L 361, Monitor Office.

Many Wish to Buy
Many Wish to Sell
Many Wish to Rent
Many Have for Rent
Houses
AND
Apartments

And all of these needs are supplied by daily reading of The Monitor Real Estate Columns

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4380 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

Classified Real Estate

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4380 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS

RENTS \$30 TO \$55 PER MONTH

TO LET—The finest apartments in Boston, situated on Commonwealth Avenue, Harvard Avenue and Princeton Avenue.

Best location in Greater Boston. Unexcelled street car service. Convenient to first-class stores. Apply to

HENRY W. SAVAGE

Commonwealth Ave. and Harvard Ave., Allston

TELEPHONE BRIGHTON 670.

Or W. J. McDONALD - - - 95 Milk Street

Northland's Scenic Wonders

Traveler to heart of Alaskan gold country proceeds to destination by curious crafts and vehicles.

NOME, Alaska — For Nome, as for Juneau and Valdez, the point of departure is Seattle, and the ticket may be \$100, maybe more, maybe less, depending on the part of the season and on the existence or non-existence of a rate war among the steamship companies. These Nome boats are larger and stancher than those of any of the other Alaska runs, since they must plow through old ocean from five to eight days. To reach Nome in the winter requires three months and costs about \$1000. It means travel to Skagway by steamer, to Whitehorse, Yukon territory, by rail, to Dawson by horse stage, and to Nome by dog sled.

Fairbanks is reached in two ways. Between the middle of June and the last of September the line of miner and tourist travel follows the ocean to Skagway, the White Pass & Yukon railroad to Whitehorse, Y. T., the Yukon river to Ft. Gibbon, and the Tanana river up to Fairbanks, a total of 2563 miles. This trip is becoming more and more a favorite for the summer tourist as the boats are large and commodious and the country is both beautiful and interesting. The White Pass & Yukon railroad in its first 20 miles crosses the White pass, with its beautiful gorge and snow-capped, glacier-filled ranges. At the summit is the boundary line between Alaska and the Yukon territory. To the rest of the hundred miles of railroad is in the Yukon territory, through a level country, alongside that wonderful chain of lakes. Lake Bennett is 30 miles long. At Whitehorse, a little town scattered over a sandy plain bordering the Lewis river—the head waters of the Yukon—the traveler waits for his river boat. If it is early June the river boats are lined up like soldiers waiting impatiently the order to start. At such a season Whitehorse will have a thousand strangers tasking to the utmost her power to entertain.

The last ride down the Yukon through the Fivefinger rapids, past Dawson and the famous Klondike, past Eagle, where the line is again crossed into American jurisdiction and where Uncle Sam has placed a fort into the land of continuous daylight and the 10-o'clock hall game, over the Arctic circle, down through the Yukon Flats to the mouth of the Tanana, is a trip worth traveling far to enjoy. At Ft. Gibbon a smaller boat is taken up the Tanana since that river is shallow and full of ever-shifting sandbars. If the river is low and the boat pushes several barges of freight the 300 miles to Fairbanks may take as long as five days. Besides, all these river boats "coal" at least once a day at some of the many woodpiles along the river. Very frequently the boat or one of the barges runs on to a bar, causing hours of delay and work. Passengers do not even then go direct to Fairbanks, for they are left at a small place a few miles below. Fairbanks lies on the "slough," as its little stream is called. The rest of the way the traveler goes by train, track auto, or automobile.

The other way of reaching Fairbanks is the one over the Valdez-Fairbanks trail. There are 46 miles of narrow gauge railroad from Fairbanks out to the largest camps. On Seward peninsula there is a total of 172 miles of railroad in various parts of the peninsula. At Cordova the Copper River & Northwestern railroad has something over 100 miles of road and at Seward the Alaska Central has over 50 miles. All of these roads have the mines for their objective point, the first two gold mines and the last two coal mines.

CHANGE IN ATHLETIC TEACHERS CAUSE OF PROTESTS BY PUPILS

Three petitions are being circulated today by the athletes of the English high school in an effort to secure the return to the school of their athletic instructor, John D. O'Reilly, who was recently removed to the Dorchester high school. The students of the High School of Commerce are also up in arms against the transfer of their former instructor, James H. Crowley, who is now at the English high school. The attitude taken by the students is not so much against the instructors as against the changes made. Dissatisfaction is felt also in other schools where similar changes have been made. Speaking of the changes, Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, who made the assignments, said: "The transfer of athletic instructors has been contemplated for a long time. It is done for the good of the schools. Athletic instruction was running in a rut and the change has been made to give effectiveness to physical training."

ENGINEERS TO TEST THE LASTING QUALITY OF CONCRETE SLABS

GATUN, Canal Zone—Experiments are being conducted by the canal engineers to determine whether the concrete of the locks, where it comes in contact with the sea water here and at Miraflores, will need any special treatment to preserve it from the influence of the salt water. The engineer of each division has been instructed to have constructed six slabs, each about three feet square and not less than six inches thick, of the same concrete as is used in the lock masonry. Two of these slabs will not be treated; two will be treated with sodium silicate in the form of soluble glass in solutions of different strength, and two will be treated with alum and soap, by Sylvester's process, the first wash consisting of a solution of three-quarters of a pound of soap to one gallon of water, applied hot, and the second, applied cold 24 hours later, a solution of alum, two ounces to the gallon. Of each pair of slabs, one will be given a double coat, the other two double coats, of the respective washes. After being treated in this way the slabs, both those treated and those left untreated, will be exposed to the action of salt water at a point as near as possible to the location of the lower

Wollaston House Lot

Desirable location, near schools, stores, cars and ocean boulevard. Street has sewer, edge stones and water; good neighbors. Wollaston's rapid growth means increased value, but this week's cash buyer gets a bargain. E. E. HUBBARD, Old South bldg.

ATTENTION LADIES

We want first-class rooms and boarding places in the city and suburbs. Please call at our office. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., near Tremont Theater.

ALBEMARLE CHAMBERS, 5, Albemarle st., suite 3—Side room, steam heat; kitchen privileges; refs.; tel. Brookline 2295.

ASHBURN PLACE, 15—Opp. State House, attractive, newly furn. rooms, single or en suite; central for tourists.

BEACON ST., 1045—Desirable quarters for a few people; excellent home cooking; open plumbing; fireplace; steam and electric service; refs.; tel. Brookline 2295.

BREKIDGEMAN ST., 1088, near St. Mary's—Rooms furnished and unfurnished; board convenient.

BOWDOIN ST., 144, opp. State House—Furn. suite of 2 rooms with bath; also single rooms. Phone.

guide walls here and at Miraflores, being placed in the water simultaneously and allowed to remain immersed until the walls are erected, and the time is ripe for deciding whether or not the processes of treating them with one of the processes is to be adopted. Only the walls of the lower or sea level docks and their guide walls will be exposed to sea water, and consequently only those will require treatment, if any. At Miraflores about 1,400,000 square feet will be thus exposed, and here about 1,270,000 square feet.

IMMENSE CHEESE FOR DAIRY SHOW

APPLETON, Wis.—John L. Jaquot of this city, one of the largest wholesale cheese merchants in Wisconsin, if not in the United States, has arranged for the construction of a 4000-pound American cheese, the largest ever built in the world. The cheese, which will be made in this city, will be built for exhibition at the national dairy show in Chicago Oct. 20-29. It will cost fully \$800 to make and will be worth from \$1000 to \$1200. Some idea of the immense cheese can be secured from the fact that it will have to be constructed on a flat car at the Jaquot cold storage plant in this city. The work will be supervised by N. Simon, an expert cheesemaker of Neenah. It will take from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds of milk to produce the curd for the big cheese. That will mean all the milk from 2700 of the best cows in Outagamie county for one day, and it will take 250 dairies to furnish that milk, and from 400 to 500 men to do the milking.

EXPECT INCREASE IN BUTTER OUTPUT

MELBOURNE, Victoria—R. Crowe, superintendent of the customs, is confident that the output of butter will, during the coming season, be from 20 to 30 tons more per week than was the case during last season. The available produce is already being prepared for export some six weeks earlier than usual, and from all appearances, there will be a very large increase in the amount exported over that exported last season.

ROOMS

BROOKLINE, 34 CYPRESS ST.—Large and small rooms; reasonable rates; telephone 2447-2.

BROOKLINE, 69 PARK ST.—Rooms with board; attractive home; good service; best table; 3 car lines; refs.; tel. 1058-1.

BROOKLINE, 16 University rd., suite 3—Large furnished room in bright, new apartment; private family. Tel. B. 845.

BROOKLINE, 370 WASHINGTON ST.—Furn. or unfurn. rooms in detached house opposite public library; private family.

BROOKLINE, 72 CYPRESS ST.—Attractive rooms, board, 4 baths, 5 car lines; refs.; tourists accom.; tel. MRS. C. E. GILES.

CHESTNUT ST., 35 Beacon Hill, 2 front rms., unexpectedly vacated; hardwood fl., fireplace, bath fr., con. h. water. Phone.

CHESTNUT ST., 70—Large, homelike rooms for quiet people, near car line, Beacon Hill.

COMMONWEALTH AVE., 64—Large, small rooms; baths every floor; private family; garden, place for lawn; new steam and electric; residential town 25 minutes from South station. Address P. 565, Monitor Office.

CONCORD SQ., 18 and 20, Hazelden Chambers—Front and back square rooms, open or closed; furnished; water, side spec. Tel. Tremont 1474-3. MRS. CANFIELD.

COPLEY SQ.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. 19 Blagden st. between Athletic Club and Public Library.

DURIAM ST., 5—Vicinity Mechanics building, furnished; ref. exch. breakfast if desired. MRS. KNAPP.

ELM HILL, ROXBURY, 45 Wenonah st., suite 2, opp. church—For gentleman, large front room, furnished, in private family; quiet neighborhood, 3 minutes from train; continuous hot water. Tel. Roxbury 771-1.

GAINSBORO ST., 86, SUITE 4—Furnished front parlor; modern conveniences.

GAINSBORO ST., 100, SUITE 2—FURNISHED ROOMS IN MODERN APARTMENT.

GARRISON ST., 15—Large and small sunny front rooms; well furnished, steam heat, telephone.

HANCOCK AVE., 5—Overlooking State House grounds, rms. for or unfurn., single or en suite; open plumbing; fireplace.

HOTEL BARTOL, cor. Hunt, ave. and Gainsboro st., opp. Conservatory of Music and half block from Opera House—American plan; rooms en suite or single; special rates for permanent guests; under new management.

Johnston's Apartments

200 Boston and Brookline Apartments listed at my office. Suites are brand new and up-to-date in every detail—all outside rooms, plenty of sunshine and air, high land; strictly American neighborhood; beautiful surroundings; convenient to steam and electric. Rents reasonable. Clerks with carriages at your service at all times. See us before engaging elsewhere. Write for floor plan.

Geo. W. Johnston

1885 BEACON STREET
Corner Strathmore road
BROOKLINE
Tel. 2190 or 896 Brookline.

MASS. AVE., 232, suite 3—Suite of 3 rooms with bath; every conv. for housekeeping; unfurn. Apply afternoons after 4 o'clock.

BATAVIA ST., 60—Singles, single and double, furnished, all improvements; tel. janitor service; reasonable rates.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

RIVERVIEW COURT
3907-11 BROADWAY, n. w., cor. 149th st.—Modern high class elevator apartments convenient to subway; all night service; 6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms and bath; \$750 to \$1100; concessions can now be had; owner resides on premises. Telephone 1980 Ad.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS

THIS IS THE TIME
To secure choice of the very desirable business chambers, with living rooms combined, having every convenience, in the Allen Hall Bldg., 384 Boylston st.

FINANCIAL

MILLINERY business in New York city for sale; well established; fine location. Mrs. F. DOUGLASS, 101 W. 74th st., New York.

HOUSES TO LET

BAY STATE ROAD

Modern 4-Story Dwelling
TO LET, . . . \$2000
A. DUDLEY DOWD
15 State Street

LEXINGTON

TO LET—Nice old home of 12 rooms, nearly 2 acres of land; \$2000 per month with lease; on Mass. ave.; 6 minutes to R. R. station; electric stop at door; would sell for \$10,000. Apply to Mr. Raymond, 15 State St., Boston. 1 to 4 p. m., except Saturdays.

TO LET—Half single house, first floor, 4 or 5 rooms, with bath, all improvements; fireplace, hot water heat, separate doors, hot water, steam heat, new steam and electric; residential town 25 minutes from South station. Address P. 565, Monitor Office.

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET—Practitioner's well-furnished office, near Copley sq., may be leased for certain hours. E. 502, Monitor Office.

ROOMS

NEWBURY ST., 248—Nicely furnished rooms with board; house under new management.

PEMBROKE STREET, 91
Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ROXBURY—116 School st., attractive rms., evening dinner, priv. family; no children; quiet, delightful home to suitable people; large grounds, flowers, garden, porch, sun-bath.

RUTLAND SQ., 9—One large front room; hot and cold water; sunny and comfortable.

ST. BOTOLPH ST.—Pleasant homelike room, bus. or home; ref. exch. changed. Address M. 302, Monitor Office.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 138, Boston—Newly furn. rms. in a priv. boarding house; some with h. and c. water; references exchanged.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 39—Nicely furnished rooms, second and third floors; board nearby; telephone 3580-1 B. B.

BACK BAY
ST. BOTOLPH ST., 190, near Mass. and Huntington aves. Tourists accommodated.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 76—Desirably newly furnished rooms; a real home to refined people.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 74—Square, nicely furnished sunny room; well heated, large closets, telephone.

Brookline Apartments

Our Fall lists are now complete and include all of the desirable suites to let in Brookline, including apartments in the following up-to-date buildings in which we can personally guarantee sufficient heat, continuous hot water and proper janitor service, as they are exclusively under our charge; every suite to be delivered in 48 hours.

NORMAN COURT
STEDMAN TERRACE
1824 BEACON STREET
HARVARD TERRACE
PARK VALE

Also suites in Longwood, at Coolidge Corner, Brookline Hills, Brookline Village, Aspinwall Hill, Aberdeen, Reservoir District and in every other part of Brookline, containing from 1 room and bath to 10 rooms and 3 baths.

Our carriages are in charge of well posted salesmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

FRANK A. RUSSELL

113 Devonshire St., Boston
1321 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner, Brookline
219 Washington St., Brookline Village

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved in and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1758 Oxford

CAMBRIDGE NEW

Lockmore Apartments

One of the newest and most modern apartment houses in the city. Convenient to the new Cambridge subway. A few of its most desirable apartments are still available. Rents \$25 to \$37.50 per month. Apply to agent on premises or

T. H. Raymond,
Real Estate and Insurance
Central Building, Central Square.

NEW APARTMENTS

ARDEN COURT
Three, Four and Five Room Suites
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
57-59 Magazine St., Cambridge

HEATED APARTMENTS

KENSINGTON CHAMBERS, CAMBRIDGE
One 4-room suite \$35, one 5-room suite \$41.07, beautiful grounds, quiet house; elevator boy, janitor, telephone and hot water service; early application necessary. Owner, 55 Magazine st., near Central sq. Telephone Camb. 2272-1.

NEW APARTMENTS

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING
304 Mass. Ave., 609 Columbus ave., 743 Tremont st., 1, 2 and 3-room suites with bath, kitchenette and bathroom, central heating, steam heat and janitor service; all outside rooms. Apply to Janitor on premises or L. V. NILES, 60 State st., Boston.

DON'T FAIL TO INSPECT

Winthrop Court
Cor. Winthrop, Clifton and Garrison roads, half block from Beacon st., Brookline's most elite residential section, for large and small high-class new apartments.

Brookline—Longwood

VERY DESIRABLE new apartments of 6 rooms, bath, 3 large sunny front rooms, janitor service, continuous hot water, servants' room with each suite. JOHN M. BROOKS, 53 State st., room 531. Tel. 3836-1 Main.

To rent by the month, two unfurnished suites, beautiful location on Beacon Hill overlooking Common and Bowdoin State grounds. Apply 148 Bowdoin St.

HOTEL WESTLAND

Westland Ave., Cor. Massachusetts Ave. New 2 and 3-room suites with kitchenette and bath, steam heat, electric lights, hot water and elevator service. Apply to Janitor or WILLIAMS & BANGS, 18 Tremont st.

THE RESERVOIR COURT
1862-1870 Beacon Street, BROOKLINE.
A few elegantly appointed unfurnished suites, 1 to 7 rooms, bath and kitchenette; cafe and garage; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

SMALL SUITES

Bath, kitchenette, steam heat, hot water, 85 Hemenway st., facing park; references required. Apply to Janitor on premises, or HUGHES & HOLDSWORTH, 18 Tremont st.

CAMBRIDGE

SEE OUR LIST—Houses, flats, stores, rented, sold, insured, mortgaged. JOSEPH CLARK, 33 Boylston st., Harvard sq. D. 10.

323 ST. 30 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite; home wiring. MRS. E. TUTTILL, 4267, At home mornings.

TO RENT—Desirable newly furnished rooms in good locality. MRS. MAUDE TURNER, 103 East 38th st.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

JEFFERSON AVE., 6200, 3d apart.—To ladies: bright, attractive front room with lavatory; also small light room; both with modern conveniences in a home 5 min. walk to L. C. station. Tel. H. F. 4267. At home mornings.

LARGE, light front rms., fur.; excellent trap; meals optional. MRS. BYERS, 4553 Oakwood av., 3d apt. Drexel 7001.

SMALL SUITES

311 HUNTINGTON AVE., near new Opera House, Symphony Hall, New England Conservatory of Music and Mass. ave.; beautiful suites of 2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all outside rooms; rents from \$22 to \$40 per month; steam heat, electric lights, continuous hot water, janitor and elevator service. Apply to Janitor or THE ASSOCIATED TRUST, 141 Milk st.

FURNISHED SUITES

311 HUNTINGTON AVE., near new Opera House, New England Conservatory of Music, Symphony Hall and Mass. ave.; 2 rooms and bath, heat, continuous hot water, combination lighting, janitor and elevator service; both rooms front. Apply to Janitor or THE ASSOCIATED TRUST, 141 Milk st.

7 ROOM SUITE

315 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Heat, continuous hot water and elevator service; rent \$60. Apply to Janitor or THE ASSOCIATED TRUST, 141 Milk st.

BACK BAY, 80 St. Botolph st., 6 rooms, modern suite, steam heat, continuous hot water; rent \$42.50. Apply to THE ASSOCIATED TRUST, 141 Milk st.

BALCONY APARTMENTS

Garrison rd., off Tappan st., Brookline. Just finished, open for inspection; 45 feet street front, 7 large rooms and hall, 3 baths, beamed ceilings, oak floors, 10 closets. A. DUDLEY DOWD, 15 State st., Boston.

HOTEL EASTGATE

440 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON
Suites of two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette. Opposite Hotel Somerset. Prices from \$27.50 to \$45 per month.

APARTMENTS BROOKLINE

I AM A HIGH CLASS BUILDER.
FOR RENT, a few 7-room suites University road, cor. Beacon st.; oak doors, five places, dining room panel dadoed 7 feet high in oak, tiled baths, maids' baths, continuous hot water; best of janitor service. American adults only.

ROBERT M. GOODE

UNIVERSITY ROAD, COR. BEACON ST.
TO LET IN BROOKLINE
ON CLAFIN RD., Aspinwall Hill, first street to right, Winthrop rd., off Beacon st., apartments 7 and 8 rooms, 3 large front rooms to each suite, connected with archway to a reception hall, 12 ft. finished in the latest and artistic designs; commanding a splendid view; can be seen Sundays. Apply to A. C. CHISHOLM, builder, 1000 Beacon st., Tel. Brookline 3369-1. Open evenings till 8 p. m.

TO LET

Benlunay Court
1619 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE.
Near Harvard sq.; 2, 4, 5 rooms and bath; first-class apartments, janitor service, all modern improvements; references required. Apply on premises. Telephone 226-7. Cambridge; or F. W. NORRIS & CO. Tel. 1559-2 Cambridge.

Heated Apartments

BURTON HALLS—Vacuum-cleaning system, laundry with steam dryers, private exchange telephone system, waiting room, etc. BROMLEY COURT—Near the colleges, exclusive neighborhood; two to five rooms; every convenience, including fireplace. GEO. A. GILES, 680 Mass. ave., Cambridge.

BACK BAY APARTMENTS

Steam heat, janitor, continuous hot water, 1, 2, 3 and 4 outside rooms with kitchenette and private bath; also 5, 6 and 7-room housekeeping suites; can be seen Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday before 7 p. m. MR. BRACKETT, 1 Ivy st., corner Mountfort; Beacon st. car; tel. B. B. 21463.

TO LET IN CAMBRIDGE

A 2-apartment house with 8 large rooms and bath in each; near colleges and in refined neighborhood; rent \$45 each. Apply to F. M. SMITH, 17 India st., or Janitor, 263 West Newton st.

ELEGANT CORNER SUITE

Eight sunny rooms and bath, Huntington ave. and West Newton st., with large closets. Apply to F. M. SMITH, 17 India st., or Janitor, 263 West Newton st.

FURNISHED SUITES TO LET

All improvements; best location in Cambridge. FLEMING BROOK, 105 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

NEWTON—Outside suite, 4 rooms to sublet, first class apartment, con. hot water, good closets; janitor service. Tel. Brookline 2182-2 or address L. 570, Monitor Office.

Supplies for the Women Folk

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



Florentine Lace Draped Hat

By GERMAINE

Other Attractive Imported
Models and ReproductionsBecoming Toques \$10
and Round Hats

Spirella Corsets

Absolutely unbreakable. Launder perfectly. Hygienic, Graceful, Comfortable. Demonstrator sent on request.

TURNER,

9 East 85th Street
near Fifth Avenue
7199 Madison

New York

Illustrated Millinery Booklet Sent Free

CAIRO APPEALS COURT JUDGE APPROVES ROOSEVELT SPEECH

Address of Former President to Nationalist Students While in Egypt Is Commended by Englishman Now on a Visit to This Country From the Land of the Nile.

PHILADELPHIA—Vere Speke Alston, judge of the court of appeals in Egypt, now visiting relatives of his wife, who was Miss Ann Chew of this city, disagrees with those who criticize Colonel Roosevelt for his Egyptian speech. Before going to Egypt he spent four years in India, and was in Cairo when Colonel Roosevelt made the now famous speech. The judge says:

"I cannot see that Colonel Roosevelt made an error of taste or judgment in his remarks, and I believe, though of course I do not know for certain, that his speech was submitted to the English officials in Egypt before it was delivered, just as Sir Edward Grey declared in Parliament the London speech was submitted

for approval. Further, the address was made to the university students and was entirely general in its criticisms of students supporting a Nationalist movement.

"It is only natural that the English officials in Egypt, like myself, should fail to see anything wrong in it, but were, on the contrary, distinctly pleased.

"Every student of Egyptian affairs knows that England will be only too glad to relinquish her government of Egypt just as soon as the Egyptians are fit to govern themselves. That time has by no means arrived. Further, conditions in Egypt are not now at their best. The boom of a few years ago has been succeeded by the customary slump. They are only beginning to recover from the last failure of the cotton crop."

FRANCE LOSING MOROCCAN TRADE TO OTHER NATIONS

PARIS—The return published by Charles Rene Leclerc, the delegate general of the committee of Morocco at Tangier, on the trade in Morocco during the years 1908-09, has attracted considerable attention, no doubt owing to the fact of the peculiar position France has occupied in late years as the mandatory of the European powers. This return shows that in 1902 the French trade amounted to 37,000,000 francs, that in 1905 it had mounted to 49,000,000 francs, and in 1908 to 50,000,000 francs. One of the interesting features of the report lies in the fact that it is not merely through the absolutely Moroccan ports that this increase has taken place, though in these ports it rose from 21,000,000 francs in 1902 to 31,750,000 francs in 1908. The greatest increase, however, took place on the caravan route by southern Algeria, where the figures rose from 1,000,000 francs in 1902 to 10,000,000 francs in 1908; and in northern Algeria, where it rose from 11,000,000 to 19,000,000.

In spite of this enormous increase, French trade has slightly declined in

comparison to the trade of other countries, showing how completely the competitors of France have gained by the French efforts to maintain commercial equilibrium and to safeguard the interests of all the powers. In 1905 France possessed 46 per cent of the Moroccan trade, in 1906 this had risen to 50 per cent, but by 1907 it had fallen to 45 per cent, and in 1908 to 44 per cent. England, it appears, has swept the candle market, owing to the prohibitive duties on paraffin in France; while Belgium, Germany, and Austria are making serious inroads on the sugar trade; and finally, Italy is competing heavily in the trade in silk and matches. During the year 1908 alone the English imports showed an increase of 16,000,000 francs; those of Germany 1,000,000; those of Spain 1,600,000; those of Belgium 450,000; those of Italy 825,000; and those of Austria 600,000.

Monsieur Leclerc concludes his summary by pointing out that though these figures prove how entirely the efforts of France have helped the trade of Europe, they are not very encouraging to France itself.

WROTE "RASSELAS" IN CHANCERY INN

Staple inn, where an alarming crack has appeared in the brick work of the outer court, seems so called because originally a hostel of the merchants of the wool staple, and has for "arms" a woollack, says the Westminster Gazette. It has been an inn of chancery since the reign of Henry V., and in the spacious days of Queen Bess had 145 students during term and 60 out of term, a larger number than any other house of chancery. The much admired Holbein front, one of the oldest existing specimens of our street architecture, dates from the time of James I.

Dr. Johnson removed hither on the breaking up of his establishment in Gough square, and wrote from here to tell Miss Porter that he was "going to publish a little story book."

This was "Rasselas," which he wrote "in the evenings of one week." In the peasant garden behind the inn, are two small service trees, said to have been planted about that period.

TEA AT MT. PLEASANT HOME.

The residents of the Mt. Pleasant Home gave an afternoon tea on Friday, at which several of the officers, including the honorary president, Albert Metcalf; the president, the Rev. Dr. George L. Perin, and the treasurer, Rufus B. Tobey, were present, and with the guests presented their compliments to the members of the home.

AGENT TO STUDY COTTON OIL MILLS

In order that he may be better posted on conditions among the cotton oil mills of the South, for which he is searching out a market in the countries of Europe, Julian L. Brode of Memphis, Tenn., special agent of the United States department of commerce and labor, who is now enjoying a two months' vacation in the States, will make a tour of the South before resuming his work abroad, says the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

It is expected that Mr. Brode will spend several days in Georgia, which is one of the leading states in the country in the development of the cotton oil industry, in order to become better posted on cotton seed oil conditions in this section.

Mr. Brode has done splendid work abroad in the interest of the by-products of cotton seed, which are such an important factor in the annual cotton crop, and he wants to be in position to give first-hand information upon his return as to the improvement in handling these products, and the new uses to which they are being put since he entered Europe in the interest of this work two years ago.

BRAVE SEAMAN COMMENDED.

WASHINGTON—Emil Falk, a gunner's mate on the battleship Iowa, has been highly commended for plunging overboard on Sept. 1 between the steel hull of the battleship and a lighter alongside, from which she was coaling, in the effort to save the life of a shipmate, James E. Stanley.

St. Botolph Gymnasium

(formerly Allen Gymnasium)

42-44 ST. BOTOLPH ST.

BOSTON



Offers women and children a splendid opportunity at moderate cost, the intelligent use of modern apparatus, designed for their use in various forms of exercise. With the aid of expert women teachers, pupils receive an interest and aptitude for the work that becomes a pleasure day's progress. These prices will tempt any one with the disposition to cheerfully anticipate the rigors of winter.

Prices, Gymnastics, 3 months' term (2 a week), \$5.00; 6 months' term (2 a week), \$10.00; 9 months' term (2 a week), \$15.00; 12 months' term (2 a week), \$20.00. Send for Booklet or phone Black Bay 2772.

A Suit and Dress

to be exclusive

and have the elegant and chic appearance must be cut and draped to the individual figure. We study your figure and give you the best lines in the latest styles possible. Our prices are lower than you can buy ready-made at the better class of stores. A call will convince you.

S. D. COHEN & CO.

DESIGNERS AND LADIES' TAILORS

694 Washington St.

UP ONE FLIGHT

PILLOW JUNIORS

Are the ideal SHOES for

CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Absolutely smooth inside. No

lining to wrinkle or tear.

Made by the Goodyear Welt

process.

Solid leather shoes of

honest durability;

lined to allow nat-

ural growth of the

foot. Best materials

and perfect work-

manship. Equal to

our famous Pillow shoes for women's wear.

Sizes 2 to 8; \$2; \$3; \$4 to 11, \$2.50; 11½ to 12, \$2.75. Sent postpaid anywhere in U. S. of possessions.

Every pair guaranteed satisfactory.

Write for our illustrated catalog.

PILLOW SHOE CO.

Dept. E, 184 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

FRANK WISTUBA

Practical Furrier

521 WASHINGTON ST.

FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER.

ALL KINDS OF FURS REPAIRED AND

REMODELED. OX. 1073-1.

Bring Your Combs

We make braids, puffs or anything desir-

able for the coiffure. SHAMPOOING.

RENA M. BLOOD

420 BOYLSTON STREET

MADAM MASSON

DRESSMAKING

161 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. E. 11.

DRESSMAKER, expert cutter and fitter.

Just from N. Y. would like customers in

Boston; \$2 per day. Address P. 575, Monitor

Office.

LADIES' TAILOR

ALFRED COHN

Ladies' Tailor and Habit Maker

382 Geary St., San Francisco.

AVIATION MOTOR

WHIRLS ON SHAFT

Gnome Engine Used by Louis

Paulhan Needs No Cooling

or Balance Wheel and Does

Not Heat Much.

The chief feature of the Gnome en-

gine, which was used by Claude Grahame-White and Louis Paulhan on the

London-to-Manchester flights, is that the

whole motor revolves round a fixed shaft,

thus doing away with the heavy balance

wheel necessary in other engines. The

seven cylinders—each machined out of a

bar of solid steel—are placed concentric-

ally round the crank chamber, and the

connecting rods operate upon the same

crank of the stationary shaft about which

the engine rotates.

One of the connecting rods is fitted

with a rigid "big-end" of extra large

size, and all the other connecting rods

are hinged to this member. The greatest

of the advantages of the Gnome is that

no cooling system is needed, the revolu-

tions of the cylinders through the air

preventing any possibility of heating. It

has been found possible to place the

bare hand upon all parts of the engine

after it has been running continuously

for an hour. The explosive mixture is

fed to the revolving cylinders via the

hollow stationary crank-shaft and at-

mospheric induction valves situated in

the pistons. Each valve, with its seating

and attendant parts, forms a detachable

unit.

Two high-tension ignition-plugs are

employed in each cylinder-head. The

weight of the 50-horsepower Gnome

motor complete is only 165 pounds. Lu-

brication has been most successfully ef-

fected by Mr. Farman with a mixture of

petrol and castor oil, which, however,

gives a very unpleasant odor to the

exhaust.



Opening

D. Fabrizio and Mrs. Wingate

Formerly of

Downing's, 254 Boylston St.

Are now prepared to show all the latest models in tailor made, afternoon and evening gowns.

Also an exclusive line of millinery at exceptionally low prices.

603 Boylston St., Boston

KONTOFF

Ladies' Tailor and Habit Maker

Is now prepared to show the latest Imported Models for Fall and Winter Wear

Exclusive Styles.

Imported Cloths.

Reasonable Prices.

Riding Habits a Specialty.

431-437 BOYLSTON ST.

BOSTON, MASS.



New Hobble Petticoat

Only petticoat made suitable to wear with this season's

Gowns.

GOWNS CUT AND FITTED

Ready to Finish, Latest Models.

\$8.00 TO \$14.00

Madame Taft's Twentieth Century Shop

Tel. 3867-2 Oxford.

139A TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.

The Back Bay Cloak and Suit Co.

INVITES YOU TO THEIR OPENING AT

THE FENSMEER, 206 Massachusetts Ave.

During the next six weeks a wonderful opportunity is offered to secure fall

and winter suits, coats and furs at a very interesting discount.

INSPECTION INVITED ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED

Robes "De Laurier" Manteaux

Desires to announce her removal from 229 Berkeley St. to 367

Boylston St., the Standish Building, where she will show her

many patrons the latest designs from Paris.

TELEPHONE R. B. 3085.

HELEN E. FFRENCH

... IMPORTER ...

Gowns

Blouses

BERKELEY BUILDING,

420 BOYLSTON STREET,

BOSTON.

STEWART & CRUDDEN

Custom Furriers

Tel. Oxford 3023. Room 205, 120 Boylston Street, Boston.

MME. FRANCES

LADIES' HAT SHOP

Telephone Back Bay 2304-2

248 Boylston St., BOSTON, MASS.

Hatters for Ladies, Tel. 830 Oxford

Diehl & Libby, 158 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

FIRST STATEMENT OF FREE TRADE

Free trade was first clearly and philosophically stated by Adam Smith in his famous "Wealth of Nations," published in 1776, says the New York American. In consequence of the celebrated corn law agitation the idea of free trade took strong hold of the minds of the British people and became the law in 1846, when the corn laws were abolished. Richard Cobden was chiefly instrumental in the establishment of free trade in England.

MISSION RECRUITS FOR EAST.

Today the final lectures and instructions are being given to the band of 65 men and women who start next week for work in the far east under the direction of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Union. These lectures have been held all the week at Ford hall.

SCOTLAND'S CLANS STARTED IN 1008

The clans of Scotland, says the New York American, are generally understood to have arisen about the year 1008, during the reign of King Malcolm II. The legal power of the chiefs was abolished in Scotland about 1740. Buchanan's history of the clans, published in 1777, is still the best work on this interesting theme. Macaulay also has some interesting comments on the clans in his history of England.

HULL CENSUS TAKES BIG JUMP.

HULL—The people of Hull are delighted over the jump in the town's population of 1657 in the last decade, as shown by the census statement of 1910, which gives a total of 3360. Hull is now 633 ahead of Cohasset and only 1459 behind Hingham.



Effective Interior Decorating and House Painting

Of Private Residences and Public Buildings

ALL our work is done by a corps of competent workmen under the personal supervision of Mr. George Dietz, general manager of the company. Mr. Dietz is a graduate of the Dusseldorf Art School and has had wide experience as a decorator of private villas in the United States and Europe. Estimates, designs and colored sketches submitted.

DIETZ PAINTING AND DECORATING CO.

673 Boylston Street Boston, Mass.

Telephone Back Bay 2910.

"SUNBEAM" LAMPS

Made for electric circuits

of every kind. Quality and

efficiency unequalled.

MAZDA (Tungsten)—TAN-

TALUM — GEM OR

CARBON TYPE.

Sunbeam Incandescent

Lamp Company

CHICAGO. NEW YORK.

TORONTO.

Established 1889.

The Great Dust Layer

For Churches, Pub-

lic Buildings and

Homes.

In use for years.

Applied in Vapor form to floors, carpets,

etc., to prevent dust from rising while

sweeping.

Atomizer and 1 Gallon Egyptian Spray

for \$3.00. Enough to last an ordinary

household a year. Satisfaction guaranteed

or money refunded. Send for circular.

EGYPTIAN SPRAY MFG. CO., INC.

208 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Moulton Window Ventilator

Recognized as a House-

hold Necessity. Self-act-

ing valve makes uniform

volume of pure air. No

matter whether gentle

breeze or rushing wind.

Excludes dust and

smoke. Sure to please.

Call, write or Tel. F. H.

2419, W. A. THOMPSON &

CO., 54 Cornhill, Boston.

L. C. STEVENS & CO.

UPHOLSTERERS.

Window Shades, Draperies and Awnings

Carpet cleaning and laid.

Furniture and Brice-Brace packed and

shipped. Naphtha and vacuum cleaning.

Leading Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes

The Coolidge

Coolidge Corner - Brookline
SEWALL AVENUE AND STEARNS ROAD

Suites of one, two, three and four rooms, with bath
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
For permanent or transient occupancy. Building thoroughly renovated and up-to-date in every particular
Cuisine of the Highest Possible Excellence
Telephone Brookline 2740. P. F. BRINE, Manager

Hemenway Chambers

Cor. Westland Avenue and Hemenway Street, BOSTON
OVERLOOKING THE FENWAY

A few desirable suites of one, two or three rooms each.
Furnished or unfurnished. Dining room a la carte.
Tel. 43180 B. B. L. H. TORREY, Manager.

THE BUCKMINSTER

Commonwealth Ave. & Beacon St.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
IN EVERY ROOM
BILLIARD ROOM SMOKING ROOM
SEVERAL MOST DESIRABLE
HANDSOME SUITES
2-3-4 Room Suites With Bath
Cuisine and service of the highest standard of excellence
FRED E. JONES

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blagden Streets, BOSTON
Containing 500 rooms—200 with private baths.
AMOS H. WHITPLE, Owner and Prop.

HOTEL ROSSLYN



European, 75c to \$2.00
American, \$1.75 to \$3.00

NATICK HOUSE



European, 50c to \$2.00
American, \$1.50 to \$2.50

THE SHIRLEY

THE HOUSE OF COMFORTS
DON. S. FRASER. DENVER, COLO.

Hotel Oxford

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
250 ROOMS, 150 MODERN BATHS.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED SUITES
Of One, Two and Three Rooms and Bath.
Single rooms without bath \$1 and up.
With bath \$1.50 and up.
Double rooms without bath \$2 and up.
With bath \$2.50 and up.
Nearest hotel to Huntington Avenue Station, Boston & Albany R. R., and Back Bay Station, N. Y., N. H. & H. No carriage required.
Electricity pass the Oxford to B. & M. Station, all S. S. Lines and every part of city and suburbs.
One minute walk to Mechanics Building, Public Library and Trinity Church.
Five minutes to New Opera House and N. E. Conservatory of Music.
Ten minutes to all Theaters and Retail Shopping District.
GEORGE E. STEARNS, Manager.

Puritan

390 Commonwealth Ave.
BOSTON
100 yards west of Massachusetts Avenue car lines.
Opened last November with every modern resource for transient and permanent guests who demand the best.
A Distinctive Boston House
Several desirable rooms and suites at modest rates.
Write for literature on the hotel, Boston and New England.
CHARLES S. COSTELLO, Manager.

Hotel Ranelegh

11 Mountfort St., Junction Beacon.
Very Desirable
Suites of 1 to 5 rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished; fine first-floor suites for physician or dentist.
A Beautiful, Home-Like Sunshiny Apartment Hotel
WITH EXCELLENT CAFE.
Tel. 21705 Back Bay for rates.
A. E. RODICK, MGR.

THE MONITOR
HOTEL ADVERTISEMENTS
REACH A LARGE NUMBER
OF TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS

THE MOOSILAKEE INN

IN THE
White Mountains
Offers special rates for September, Tennis, Golf, Horseback Riding, Beautiful Walks, Steam Heat, Open Fireplaces. For booklet and terms apply to
W. F. ADAMS, Manager,
BREEZY POINT, N. H.

St. George's House Hotel

HONG KONG.
The only American owned hotel in the city. Above the noise and heat and below the fog. Surrounded by gardens. Magnificent views of hills and harbor. Eight minutes from the landing, and the shopping district. Literature kept on file. Telephone address. LOSSIUS. (Mrs.) AGNES M. LOSSIUS, Proprietress.

In the heart of LOS ANGELES



HOTEL LANKERSHIM
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
(EUROPEAN PLAN)
ONE OF THE NEWEST AND FINEST HOTELS IN CALIFORNIA
Broadway at Seventh Street
COOPER & DAVIS, Lessees.

HOTEL MANX

G. C. LARM, Manager
SAN FRANCISCO
POWELL & O'FARRELL THEATRE and SHOPPING DISTRICT
A Million Dollar Hotel
Combining Every Luxury with Home-like Comfort
AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00
EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.00
Bus Meets All Trains.

TO LET FROM SEPT. 1st

One very desirable 3-room Suite
Two unusually pleasant 2-room Suites
ALL WITH PRIVATE BATH
Brandon Hall
1501 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE
ARTHUR L. RACE, Prop.

Hotel Graystone

65 GEARY ST., IN THE HEART OF SAN FRANCISCO
I. B. SLOCUM, Manager.

Straitsmouth Inn

STONEHAVEN
Rockport, Massachusetts
DIRECTLY ON THE ROCKS
At the Extreme End of
CAPE ANN
Every Room has an Ocean View
Suites with Private Baths
E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

T MOUNTFORT

3 and 5 Mountfort St., Cor. Beacon St., Back Bay, Boston, Mass.
QUIET FAMILY HOTEL
Conveniently located for all points of interest. Suites one to four rooms and bath. Excellent table. American plan. Special rates to Tourists.
H. G. SUMMERS, Prop.

Martha Washington

New York's
Exclusive Woman's
Hotel,
29 East 23rd Street,
Near 5th Ave.
Restaurant and Tea
Room for men and
women.
Rates, \$1.00 and Up
Convenient to subway and cross town car lines. Center of Theater and Shopping District.
A. W. EAGER.

Hotel Westminster

Copley Square
BOSTON
C. A. GLEASON

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

The Trinity Court Dining Room

will be opened September fifteen, nineteen hundred and ten.
begs to announce to its past patrons the opening of this Dining Room and Petit Lunch under his management.
Mr. E. A. Long

Cafe de Paris

Beautiful Dining Room
Fine Service, Excellent Location
Combination Breakfast 25c
Luncheon 25c
Dinner a la carte 25c
First-class Rooms with Board can also be obtained.
12 HAVILAND ST., near Boylston St. transfer station. LOUIS COLIN.

The Dartmouth Bakery and Restaurant

82 AND 84 DARTMOUTH STREET.
Established in 1894.
Only pure food sold and served. Rolls and bread baked twice a day. OLD-FASHIONED POUND CAKE ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.
SEE OUR UP-TO-MINUTE BAKERY
And Your Appetite Will Be Satisfied.
"REINHARDT'S"
232 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
THE GAINSBORO TEA ROOM
Miss Floyd takes pleasure in extending the courtesies of her Dining Room to limited number of ladies and gentlemen who enjoy a dainty home table.
DINNERS, 6 TO 7.50 CENTS.
Rates for dinner by the week, \$3.00.
115 GAINSBORO ST.

WHEN IN SEATTLE VISIT

MARYLAND DAIRY LUNCHEON
109 Columbia St.
503 Third Avenue
SEATTLE, WASH.

Acorn Lunch

Room...
144 TREMONT ST.
(Over St. Clair's)
Luncheon, 11 to 3.
Reasonable prices. Prompt service.

THIS WEEK'S CENSUS RETURNS UP TO DATE BY OFFICIAL FIGURES

The Enumeration by States, Counties, Cities and Towns Given in Tabular Form for Monitor Readers.

This week the census bureau at Washington issued enumeration figures as follows:

ILLINOIS.			
City, town or county.	1910.	1900.	
Springfield	51,678	34,159	
IOWA.			
Waterloo	26,093	12,580	
KENTUCKY.			
Covington	53,270	42,938	
Kenton county	70,555	63,291	
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston	670,585	560,592	
NEW JERSEY.			
Atlantic City	44,461	27,538	
NEW YORK.			
Albion	5,018	4,477	
Batavia	12,583	9,596	
Canandaigua	7,217	6,151	
Catskill	5,296	5,484	
Cohoes	6,227	5,484	
Corning	13,750	11,061	
Cortland	11,504	9,014	
Dunkirk	17,421	11,016	
Fredonia	5,255	4,127	
Fulton	10,480	5,281	
Geneva	12,446	10,433	
Glens Falls	15,243	12,613	
Gloversville	20,642	18,349	
Haverstraw	7,520	5,555	
Herkimer	5,532	5,671	
Hosick Falls	13,017	11,918	
Hornell	11,417	9,528	
Hudson	5,189	4,473	
Hudson Falls	7,422	5,796	
Ilion	14,802	13,136	
Utica	10,447	10,130	
Johnstown	14,549	10,381	
Lackawanna	12,273	10,381	
Little Falls	17,970	16,581	
Lockport	6,447	5,895	
Malone	6,727	5,807	
Mamaroneck	6,054	5,476	
Mattawan	15,313	14,522	
Mechanicville	6,883	4,716	
Medina	6,227	4,578	
Middletown	5,421	4,241	
Newark	11,955	9,099	
North Tarrytown	12,802	11,545	
North Tonawanda	15,933	12,633	
Oriskany	14,743	9,402	
Oswego	8,317	6,594	
Oneonta	9,401	7,147	
Ossining	11,480	7,959	
Owego	26,368	22,190	
Peekskill	15,245	10,358	
Plattsburg	11,138	8,434	
Port Chester	12,800	7,441	
Port Jervis	9,314	9,385	
Rensselaer	10,711	7,496	
Rome	20,497	15,845	
Salamanca	5,792	4,251	
Saratoga Springs	12,693	12,400	
Seneca Falls	6,588	5,119	
Solvay	5,139	3,493	
Tarrytown	5,600	4,770	
Tonawanda	8,290	7,421	
Watertown	26,730	21,606	
Watervliet	15,074	14,321	
White Plains	15,949	7,890	
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Wilkesbarre	67,105	51,721	
TEXAS.			
Dallas	92,104	42,638	
WISCONSIN.			
Racine	30,002	29,102	

[NOTE—The Christian Science Monitor publishes next week's total figures on Saturday, Sept. 24.]

Today's Naval Orders

WASHINGTON—The navy department issues the following orders:
Paymaster W. V. H. Rose, detached the New Hampshire; settle accounts and wait orders.
Passed Assistant Paymaster G. R. Crapo, to the New Hampshire.
Chief Gunner F. C. Messenger, detached command the Chicago, to navy yard, Boston, Mass.
Lieut. E. S. Robinson, detached the Helena, to the Albany.
Col. P. St. C. Murphy, detached command marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., report immediately, by letter, to the major-general commandant, Lieut.-Col. George Barnett, detached headquarters U. S. M. C. on expiration of leave, to command marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Maj. J. H. Russell, detached headquarters U. S. M. C. and duty Naval War College, Oct. 1, to Peking, China, to command American legation guard.

MILLION DOLLARS IN LUMBER LAND

SAN FRANCISCO.—A million-dollar lumber land deal has just been completed.
Isaac Minor, the lumber king of Humboldt county, has disposed of his holdings of sugar pine timber near Yosemite valley for a price which, with the first cost of development, amounts to the figure named.
The purchasers are F. M. Fenwick, formerly secretary and manager of the Hammond Lumber Company, and associates in San Francisco. Plans are being formed for the erection of at least one large mill on the property in the near future.
The property lies between Yosemite valley and the Wawona, the nearest railway point being at El Portal, terminus of the Yosemite Valley railway. The amount of timber that can be cut from the property is estimated at 500,000,000 feet.

CONGRATULATES MR. POINDEXTER.

SEATTLE.—The Washington insurgents received the official "O. K." of Colonel Roosevelt Friday, when Representative Mr. Poindexter, who was overwhelmingly endorsed for United States senator at the state primaries, received a telegram of congratulation from the former President.

ADMIRAL BERRY RETIRED.

WASHINGTON.—Rear Admiral Albert G. Berry, on duty at Washington navy yard as a member of the naval examining and retiring boards, and Chaplain David H. Tricou, on duty at the naval home, Philadelphia, have been placed on the retired list.

DEMOCRATS, BACKED BY INSURGENTS, PLAN BALLINGER ASSAULT

WASHINGTON.—The Democrats and insurgents of the country, flushed with expectation of ability to control the next House of Representatives, are already talking of impeachment proceedings against Secretary Ballinger, provided he is not separated from the public service by the time the Sixty-second Congress assembles in December, 1911. Search is being made to find precedents in impeachment proceedings, and it is just possible that the attempt will be made the coming winter, providing the Republicans meet a reverse in November. The Democrats and insurgents already control the House and a substantial defeat for the Republicans this fall might bring the Ballinger matter at once to a focus.

The search thus far indicates some doubt as to whether impeachment proceedings can be made to stick. It takes "high crimes and misdemeanors" to carry an impeachment through to victory, and as no crime was charged against Mr. Ballinger in the investigation of his official conduct, but only that he was an unfaithful public servant and unfit to serve in any place of public trust, the men now searching for precedents are not certain what they can do.

They agree, however, that they will go as far as possible. If impeached by the House of Representatives, either the coming session or the one following, the trial of the case would rest with the Senate, which would decide if the charges were well founded. As at present made up the Senate has a safe regular Republican majority. This majority will doubtless be reduced as the result of the senatorial elections the coming January, although it is not thought probable that any possible combination of circumstances can take the Senate out of the hands of the Republicans until after 1912.

REDUCES PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES

EASTHAMPTON, Mass.—The school committee this week decided to reduce the number of grades in the public schools below the high school to eight, the change to take full effect at the opening of the fall term in 1912.

For pupils entering the high school after this change takes effect the college preparatory course will be five years in length instead of four years, as at present. The second year of algebra and the formal study of English history will be omitted in grade 9 and will be transferred to the high school after this year.

KANSAS STUDENTS EXPRESS A LIKING FOR AN INSURGENT

Four Thousand Cheer Congressman Madison, Who Tells Them Country Is Swinging to Democracy.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—When Congressman E. H. Madison of Kansas stepped to the platform to give the opening address at the University of Kansas Friday he was greeted with a yell from 4000 students:

"Stubbs, Madison, Murdock, Bristow, Sweep the land from Maine to 'Frisco!"

Mr. Madison answered that he appreciated their expression of the "Kansas language." Continuing, he said: "The United States is at the present time swinging more and more to democracy. When this government was instituted, nothing but a representative form of government was thought of, but in the first few decades of its history the people gradually came to think the government above them, but now I am glad to say that we are getting back to democracy. The primary laws, the popular voting for United States senators, are signs of the change. We need men today to enter into public life who do not believe in special privilege, but who use the party as a means to an end and that end should be the greatest good to the greatest number of people."

NOTED SPEAKERS ARE ON CALENDAR FOR THE WINTER

Colonel Roosevelt to Make Opening Address of Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

NEW YORK.—The annual prospectus of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, just published, contains the announcements of the addresses, lecture courses, series of concerts and its general educational work for the coming season.

The opening public address will be given by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, LL. D. C. L., in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, and his subject will be "What It Means to Be an American."

The Hon. James R. Garfield, Senator Boise of Idaho and Gifford Pinchot, who each has heard on conservation, and President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University and the Hon. Philip Snowden, M. P., will be among the lecturers this season.

SAN DIEGO TO HAVE A NEW UNION DEPOT OF EXTENSIVE AREA

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Architects G. O. Hanssen and A. H. Stibolt of this city have forwarded a complete set of competitive plans to Chicago for an elegant union depot that is soon to be erected by the Santa Fe and San Diego & Arizona railroad companies in this city.

The plans as drawn meet the general requirements that have been agreed upon for the new structure, which will cover practically all of the two city blocks now occupied by the Santa Fe passenger and freight depots, and will be used exclusively for the passenger business of the two railroads.

The building is to be constructed of reinforced concrete, the central portion to be two stories high, covered by a large dome, and the cost will approximate \$250,000. It is to be patterned to some extent after the famous depot at Albuquerque, N. M., will be of old mission style, and when completed is to be one of the finest railroad depots on the Santa Fe system.

A pretty park with fountain and walks will be a feature of the new depot, which will also contain an up-to-date restaurant and quarters for the Wells, Fargo Express Company.

WATER GAS OILING USED ON STREETS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—As soon as sprinklers can be equipped, about five miles of Wakefield streets, including the Main street from the common to the Melrose line, and portions of Water and Albion street, will be treated with the oil which is a by-product of the light plant. Experiments with this oil have been successful and the selection believe that two sprinklings a year will do away altogether with street watering.

Supt. of Streets Dennis Greany says that while other cities and towns are spending 6 or 7 cents a gallon for patented preparations, Wakefield, by using a home product can oil its streets for about 2 cents per gallon. The plan of using water gas oil was original with Chairman Curtis L. Sopher of the light board.

WANTS NEW ROYAL ANTHEM.

LONDON.—Queen Alexandra has commissioned Sir Francis Tosti, composer of many famous songs, to write for the music of a new song which it is her desire should become a sort of secondary national anthem. The title is to be "God Save Queen Alexandra."

At the Railway Terminals

The private car Bright Star, occupied by S. H. Black and party, passed through Boston early this morning en route from Newport, R. I. to Bretton Woods, N. H., via the New Haven and Boston & Maine roads.

The signal department of the Boston Elevated road has a large force of electricians and interlocking men installing and relocating signals and switches on connections to the Atlantic avenue middle track south of Kenny square.

The private car Mayflower, occupied by President Taft and party, will be attached to the New Haven road's mid-night New York express from the South station at 12:01 o'clock Monday morning en route to New Haven.

G. T. Brady, superintendent of the New Haven railroad shops at New Haven, has been appointed superintendent of the Readville shops in place of G. A. Donahue resigned.

The private car Independence, occupied by Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt and family, passed through Boston early this morning en route from Mt. Desert Ferry, Me., to Philadelphia, via the Boston & Maine, New Haven and Pennsylvania roads.

The Boston & Albany road will bring to Boston late tonight the Pullman special train having on board the Postum Cereal Company's representatives returning home from Battle Creek, Mich.

The Northern Pacific railroad private car Yellowstone, occupied by President Howard Elliott and party, will arrive at the South station this evening over the New Haven road from Mattapoisett, Mass. The car will be attached to the Boston & Maine's Canadian Pacific express from the North station Monday, for St. Paul, Minn.

The passenger department of the New Haven road will provide special accommodation from the South station at 6 o'clock this evening for the G. A. R. veterans, en route to the Atlantic City encampment via the Fall River line and Pennsylvania road.

RECORD WING AREA IN NEW AIRSHIP

ALAMEDA, Cal.—H. P. Neilson, a local inventor, and A. J. Merle have completed a flying machine which is said to have the largest wing area of any airship yet constructed.
The bird craft is fitted with a six-cylinder engine capable of developing 45 horsepower. It is a biplane with a wing area of 740 square feet. The wing area of the ordinary Curtiss machine is 268 square feet.
Neilson and Merle have been working on the airship for several months. The inventor claims that he has embodied in the craft some of the best features of the Curtiss and Farman machines and has added several improvements.

NOVA SCOTIA TOWER AT HALIFAX WILL BE HISTORICAL LESSON

HALIFAX, N. S.—Work will begin in a few weeks on the construction of the Halifax tower on the site of 100 acres given by Sir Sandford Fleming for the purpose, in commemoration of the establishment of representative government in Nova Scotia 152 years ago. Specifications for tenders are now being prepared.

The tower will be more than 100 feet high, and will command a wide view of sea and land.

The dominion, the provinces of the Canadian Confederacy, the governments of Australia, New Zealand, United South Africa, Newfoundland and other states will present sculptured stones with memorial bearings for the interior wall decoration. The stone used for this purpose will be brought from quarries in the different dominions and provinces and will be natural to those localities.

HYDE PARK LODGE ELECTS.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Naomi lodge of Odd Fellows has elected: Senior representative, Mrs. Lucy M. Page; junior representative, Mrs. Lena G. Smith; past lady, Mrs. Mary T. Stewart; noble lady, Mrs. Marcia E. Blake; vice lady, Mrs. Annie J. Roberts; chaplain, Mrs. Annie M. Jeffers; recording secretary, Mrs. Flora J. Hodgdon; financial secretary, Mrs. Lucy King; treasurer, Mrs. Hannah L. Scrivens.

BOYLSTON NATIONAL BANK

Corner Bedford and Chauncy Sts.

The Business Man
Will find courteous treatment and ample accommodations at this Bank.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

STRUCTURAL DETAILESS—Three years experience needed at once in detailing of steel for high grade local consulting office; excellent opportunity for adv. comp. in steel detailing; salary \$10,000 to \$15,000; 40 hrs. wk.; 1000 S. La Salle st., Chicago, Ill.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMAN—Severe structural design work; experience in design of steel, concrete, steel-concrete; prefer one familiar with electronic layout; salary \$1200 to \$1500; 40 hrs. wk.; 1000 S. La Salle st., Chicago, Ill.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMAN—As a detailer, draftsman, designers and checkers; some of the best designers in Chicago; salary dependent on experience; 40 hrs. wk.; TRCBEO, 2000 N. La Salle st., Chicago, Ill.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER—As a detailer, draftsman, designers and checkers; some of the best designers in Chicago; salary dependent on experience; 40 hrs. wk.; TRCBEO, 2000 N. La Salle st., Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—MALE

TO CHASSIS ASSEMBLER:
COVERS ASSOC. OF PUGH

THE COMMONWEALTH STEEL COMPANY
The steel foundry at Granite City, Ill., across the river from St. Louis, has been enlarged and 300 or 400 additional men are needed, such as molders, chippers, finishers, etc., etc.; it is recommended that those living at a distance should first make application to **THE COMMONWEALTH STEEL CO., Granite City, Ill.**

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Refined, companionable, experienced lady to do housework and responsibility of home with a young mother; 4 children, bright, musical, lovable; good home and advantages; pleasant company; 16 miles from Chicago. MR. J. J. HENRY, 1111 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Refined, companionable, experienced lady to share housework and responsibility of home with a young man; good home and advantages; pleasant company; 16 miles from Chicago. MR. ROBERT L. HARRIS, 1111 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill.

BILL CLERKS wanted; young and experienced; 100% reliable; no experience. Blott Fischer biller operators, for rapid advancement; permanent positions, regular salary and benefits. Write: BLOTT FISCHER BILLING CO., 153 La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

COLORED EMPLOYERS want experienced, reliable, energetic, and honest housekeepers. For particulars address: THE EMPLOYMENT CO., 348-354 Florida St., Milwaukee 2, Wis.

CARETAKER wanted; Protestant woman, over 30 years old to take care of rooming house; references required; 25 rooms; new home. Write: J. H. RICHSTADT, 1014 Webb St., Hammond, Ind.

Clerical Assistants Wanted

Young men wanted for office work; experience necessary; must be grammatically correct; positions: permanent; monthly salary: \$100.00; training: none; location: MONTELEONE WARD & CO. Chicago are 135 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

CLERKS wanted: 6 young ladies; good experience; permanent position; monthly salary: \$100.00; training: none; location: TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO. 135 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

CLERKS wanted: several young ladies; competent to earn \$12 a week for mfg. insurance, corporation concerns; in replenishment department; permanent position; monthly salary: \$100.00; training: none; location: TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO. 135 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

CLERKS: 6 young ladies to operate bill machines; permanent positions; 4 concerns; good hours; apply at once; salary: \$100.00; training: none; location: TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO. 135 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

ed, refined Protestant; none other need
 apply. **EDSTER, 112 East 84th st., Cleveland 10,**
MAID wanted (two): cook and second
 maid white preferred; Protestant; perma-
 nent places for competent persons. **MRS.**
EDWARDS, 1225 13th St., Third St. and
Waukegan, Iowa.
MAID wanted; experienced girl or woman
 for general housework; good family; \$5
 per week; laundress or nurse. **ED-**
WARD will assist. **MRS. H. H. DIETZ,**
1011 12th St., Chicago, Ill.
OFFICE CLERKS wanted; a number of
 young ladies to learn general office work
 and stenography; good salary; good
 education; excellent opportunities
 for advancement. **COOKE, 507-517**
W. 11th St., Chicago, Ill.
SOLICITORS for high-class magazines
 and newspapers. **W. J. SALLE,**
1012-1014 Dearborn st., Chicago.
WANTED by the **MAGAZINE CIRCULATION**
DEPT., 209 Dearborn st., Chicago.
WOMEN and **MAIDS** wanted and sev-
 eral other positions. **EDWARDS** will
 assist. **MRS. H. H. DIETZ,**
 various lines of business, insurance, bank-
 ing, etc. **EDWARDS** will assist. **MRS.**
EDWARDS will assist. **MRS. H. H. DIETZ,**
 permanent positions; good hours; must ap-
 ply. **EDWARDS** will assist. **MRS. H. H. DIETZ,**

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; several young ladies, competent to earn \$12 per week; some straight, some shorthand; good stenographic and office work experience; excellent offers; must apply at once; TRUBELOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; number of young ladies, competent to earn \$12 per week; high grade local concerns, almost all permanent; must be well educated; referred to those who qualify; must apply at once, stating past exp. TRUBELOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; about 10 young ladies competent to earn \$12 per week; some straight, some shorthand; advancement; apply at once; TRUBELOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young lady, good personality, to work in professional office; permanent; good hours; preference given to those with college education; apply at once; TRUBELOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; competent to earn \$13 a week; positions in almost any

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; some experience, for various kinds of business; any salary; **135 S. LA SALLE**.
TAILORING—Wanted, good tailor girls to work on coats; also bright girls over 16 to make coats; **135 S. LA SALLE**.
TAILORING CO. 3th floor Century bldg. **Wanted**, **Mr. C. CAPTAIN**, a first-class tailor; **135 S. LA SALLE**.
TYPEWRITERS: wanted, good young ladies to take dictation; **135 S. LA SALLE**.
WANTED: for AI concerns; good hours; perfect salary; **135 S. LA SALLE**.
WESTERN STATES
HOT WANTED—MALE
MACHINIST wanted; expert gas engine and steam-thrust; standard wages; give experience and references, **THE AERIAL NAVIGATION CO. OF AMERICA**, box 3, Girard, Pa.
METAL WORKERS wanted; expert skill in brass and bronze; molder and metal finisher; **135 S. LA SALLE**.

THE AERIAL NAVIGATION CO. OF
AMERICA, box 3, Girard, Kan. 2

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.	BOSTON AND N. E.	EASTERN STATES	CENTRAL STATES
------------------	------------------	----------------	----------------

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SOPRANO wants position in Chicago
church; good sight reader; references fur-
nished. **HESTER**, BENJAMIN, 1216 W. 12th St.,
Chicago 12, Ill.

SEAMSTRESS-HOUSEKEEPER-Middle-aged
lady wishes a position in Chicago at
plain sewing and mending, or as house-
keeper for elderly couple, or people em-
ployed in home. **COOPER**, 436 W. 43rd
St., Chicago 19, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper desired
position; experienced. Address **MISS J. M.
Knowles**, 46 Grandview St., Kansas City,
Mo.

STENOGRAPHER competent, desirable
good, permanent position; 10 years' expe-
rience. **MISS ANA C. HODGES**, 2102 Cor-
nell rd., Cleveland, O.

STENOGRAPHER desires position or as private secretary, in Evanston or Edge-
mont, Ill. MISS GERTRUDE M. C. HARRIS.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER—Expert, 10 years' experience, desires position in private secretary can furnish A. C. BLANCHÉ BUTLER, care of V. C. A. Cleveland, O. 29

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted in Chicago reliable stenographer with 4 years' experience in hotel and office. 15-18. MRS. MAHANA, 818 East 53d st, Chicago, Ill. 21

WESTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK—Young man (24), wants position; is exp. railroad storekeeper, bookkeeper and is also a stationary engineer. LARRY S. RICH, Gen. Del., Denver, Col. 20

CLERK desires employment, has had

line experience in adding accounts or
checking; Kansas City preferred; 60 year
references. HENRY LINDSAY, 1301 Shaw-
nee ave., Kansas City, Mo.

ENGINEER, **Mississippi City, Kan.**, 19
 ENGR. **W. H. HARRIS**, young man, wishes position
 engraver in some of the states referred to.
 Address: FURNISHING and sample of engraving,
 1001 E. FURNISHING, 812 Greenwood ave., Jack-
 son, Mich. 20

MASTER MECHANIC, married, desires a
 change. West or Southwest preferred; re-
 ferences; also first-class clerk. **MARTIN**
 L. STALEY, 11031 Princeton ave., Chicago,
 Ill. 21

OUTDOOR WORK wanted by young
 man, desires work in the West, east side of
 the Rocky Mountains. Outdoor work if pos-
 sible; engineering, mining, surveying, or
 any punching, anything considered; clerk-
 ship, if desired. **W. H. KUTNER**, 3408 E. 14th st.,
 Kansas City, Mo. 22

WATCHMAN desires position; will de-
 lay light work; reference or bond fur-
 nished. **W. E. GENE S. WEAVER**, 1474 12th
 st., Mt. Carmel, Pa. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GOVERNESS, German, desires position;
high school graduate; studied in piano-
forte; good references. Address ANNA
ERCKEN, 1006 Kickapoo st., Leavenworth.

SEAMSTRESS desires employment in
mills; can do children's sewing.

TEACHER desires position as German teacher or governess in a family or school; prepared at German universities and had many's experience in one of New York's best schools. MARGARET M. EYAN, 122 New Hampshire st., Lawrence, Kan. 19

TEACHER desires position to teach private family in Chicago during school year for room and board; experienced; student at University of Minnesota. LARA HARTMAN, 224 S. Adams, Chicago, Ill. 19

SOUTHERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING and manuscript writer
for **TRIZEVANT**, 825
Washington ave., Memphis, 18

LEBK—Young man (21), with some
practical experience and knowledge of cotton
textiles. References: **W. E. FEAGUS**,
Lawton st., Atlanta, Ga. 22

COMMERCIAL ARTIST desires position
in advertising agency or engraving
company in Texas,
or Mexico. **D. GOODE MORGAN**,
1420 1/2 E. Atlanta, Ga. 18

LEAD BURNER, R. F. Sanders' experience,
in class, desire position will go any
place. **E. H. SANDERS**, R. F. D. 3, Box
18

TECHNICAL GRADUATE desires posi-
tion; 6 years' practical experience as in-
strument maker; good in drawings and
drawing. References: **W. E. FEAGUS**,
Lawton st.; good references. **ALBERT**
18

W. Fayette st., Baltimore, Md. 20

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL WORK—Woman desires employment of any kind. **NELLIE MATTIOS**, Lumbus, Tex., Box 126. 19

MANAGER—Woman of experience and ability desires position as manager or assistant of small hotel. **MRS. GEORGE MASON, JR.**, Box 74, Chase City, Va. 22

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—first-class, accurate exp., desired position. Through salary with office details; references given; 5 years' exp. **MISS D. J. COLLIER**, Fifth ave., Nashville, Tenn. 19

PACIFIC COAST

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLUB MANAGER, competent, 40 years' various management company club; 23 years' experience in California. **W. L. GAZZALE**, Taft P. O., Cal. 22

ERMAN TUTOR, graduate University
Berlin, wants position as instructor in
family; South California preferred.

experience in teaching all English
natives and German, French, Spanish,
and Italian. **SPORMANN**, 1022 Park
Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 24

MINER with 10 years' experi-
ence in Alaska, wants work, can install any
type of mining plant. **O. A. HIGGINS**,
R.D. 405 12th Ave., Seattle, Wash. 21

REPRESENTATIVE desires to handle
all types of placer and lode claims. **FRANK**
and **HIGGINS**, 1610 1/2 Second Ave., Seattle,
Wash. 19

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER desires to
continue tutoring in grammar school
classes afternoons and Saturdays. **ALICE**
WELLS, 170 S. Fremont pl., Los An-
geles, Cal. 56306. 19

TEACHER desires placement where she
can use her talents. **JOHN** 19

room and board. MISS LUELLA M. K., studio 514, The Yosemite Theater Stockton, Cal. 21

CANADA—FOREIGN

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK (20) desires position with good prospects in London; present situation 4 10
at THE HORN, 102 South Lamb.
rd., London, Eng.

WINTER, A. J. job compositor, wishes 19
employment in Buffalo, Boston, New
York or small city or East; come on
notice, **WILSON C. LOWERY**, 434
Madison, Toronto, Ont., Can.

PRIVATE SECRETARY desires position, 19
credibly in or around London, Eng.;
graduate of London, Eng.; knowl-
edge of French, **WILLIAM F. SPOONER**,
404 rd., Enfield Wash, London, Eng.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ERNST desires engagement; fluent
in English and Italian; elementary
in French; fond of children; excellent refer-

LOUISE BEIDO, 650 Canning st.,
Liverpool, England. 23

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE

Guide to Shops of Quality

ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston. Requested by the publisher of the BLANK BOOK CORNER. Phone, Richmond 1492.

ANDIRONS

GEO. N. WOOD & CO., 39-41 Cornhill, Boston, for durable andirons, fire sets and screens in original designs.

ART

JOHN H. TEARLE, 300 Berkeley Bldg., Boston. Motives, Works of Art, Lesson Markers, 25c. Embellish Jewelry. Illustrated catalog free.

KEID PUBLISHING CO., 420 Boylston st., room 316, Boston. Best literature and pictures on religious subjects. Send for catalogue. Circulating library.

ART (FLORENTINE)

O. CUSTUMANO, Importer of Florentine Specialties, 292 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

ART EMBROIDERY AND PLAITINGS

CASLER'S, 372 Boylston st., Braiding, cording, plaitings and buttons made to order; skirts plaited.

ARTIFICIAL PLANTS

NATURAL PRESERVED PALMS AND GRASSES, artificial flowers and plants for theaters, stores, halls and homes. BOSTON DECORATIVE PLANT CO., 65 and 67 Summer St., Boston.

AWNINGS AND WINDOW SHADES. MADE TO YOUR ORDER at reasonable prices. Awnings stored. W. H. MOLEMAN, 12-14 Canal st., Boston. Phone.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bowdoin st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue S.

BOOK SHOPS

W. A. BUTTERFIELD, 50 Bromfield st. Choice books, new and old. Circulating library, 2 cts. per day. Phone Main 3752.

BURNHAM ANTIQUE BOOK STORE, basement Old South Meeting House, Boston. Largest stock in New England. Catalogues issued. Books bought.

BRASS-CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

CAMERAS

BOSTON CAMERA EXCHANGE, 56 Bromfield st., Boston. Kodaks to rent for vacations and trips. Films developed.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES. J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARD ENGRAVERS

WEDDING, BUSINESS or CALLING cards artistically engraved. Write for samples. BRETT'S, Estab. 1823, 30 Bromfield st. bl., room 10, over Whitney's.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD

J. H. ROBINSON COMPANY, 142 Eastern ave., Malden, Mass. Tel. 296-1. Malden. Deliveries in Malden, Medford, Everett and Melrose. W. A. TUCKER, Mgr.

COLONIAL HARDWARE

GEO. N. WOOD & CO., 39-41 Cornhill, Boston. Special hardware and furniture trimmings of colonial design.

CORSETS

CORSETS, FRONT AND BACK LACED, custom made. B. W. LOGAN, 37 Temple pl., room 10, over Whitney's.

ALICE M. SHAW, 270 Boylston st., Boston. Specialty in La Greque Corsets and La Greque underwear. Tel. 3397-5 B. B.

MRS. J. M. MORRISON, exclusive agent for the Wable Corsets. They speak for themselves. 307 Boylston. Tel. 3142-5 B. B.

CORSET MAKERS

MRS. J. B. MORRILL, Figure molding. Careful and experienced attention. 29 Temple pl., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1517-1.

CUTLERY

DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington street, Boston. Everything in good cutlery.

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Best English, German and American makes.

DECORATING AND PAINTING

PAINTING OF RESIDENCES and interior work. DIETZ PAINTING & DECORATING CO., 673 Boylston st., tel. B. B. 2910.

DRESSMAKING

AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS, Shirts, Waists, Suits, Fancy Blouses, Remodeling. MRS. HELEN RICH, 107 Mass. ave., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3418-1.

MISS E. C. WOODWARD—Dressmaking, Coats, Skirts, Shirt Waists Cut and Basted. Perfect fit. 184 Boylston st.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

TALLY-HO ROSE, 25c. pr. Try them. C. A. BONELLI & CO., 270 Mass. ave., Agents for Adams Express. Tel. B. B. 124-1.

DYERS AND CLEANSERS

THE MANHATTAN CO., INC., room 42, 45 Winter st., Boston. Boston's leading dyers and cleansers.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

"THE ELECTRIC SHOP," Supplies, fixtures, gas lamps, mantles and novelties. Especial attention given to repairs. WOODS-ALLIS CO., 16 Devonshire st.

FLORISTS

PENN THE FLORIST, "Where only the fairest bloom." 43 Bromfield st., Phone Fort Hill 838.

FRESH FISH AND FRUIT

GUNSENBURGER, 153 Summer st., branch of wholesale beef house, 48 S. Market st. We buy from producers and sell direct to consumer, thus saving you middleman's profit. Phone Oxford 616. Free del.

FURNITURE REPAIRED AND REFINISHED

THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP. Let us estimate. C. B. MOLLER, Inc., Lafayette sq., Cambridge. Tel. Cam. 1291-1.

FURNITURE

C. B. MOLLER, INC., Lafayette Square, Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

FURRIERS

HETZER BROS., 504 Washington st., Room 48A. Remodeling, Redyeing and Repairing. OX. 3451-1.

SAM SCHWALL, 2 PARK SQUARE—Furs repaired, remodeled and redyed. Fur garments made to order.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES REFINISHED AND REPAIRED

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston, Mass. Lamps, shades and candlesticks. Complete line of art glass domes.

GLOVES

MADE TO ORDER AND READY-TO-WEAR for men, women and child. HUSEN & CO., 753 Washington st.

GOLF AND TENNIS

ARTHUR L. JOHNSON CO., 180 Devonshire st., Boston—Clubs, balls, shoes, imported jackets and all outfit requisites. Special repair department.

GROCER

J. H. MCMASTERS, 284 Mass. ave., Boston. High grade grocer. Headquarters for butter, cheese, hennery eggs. Tel. B. B. 659.

HABERDASHERS

GENTLEMEN! All the new things in haberdashery at reasonable prices. MELZAR SMITH CO., 78 Boylston st. "Our clerks are courteous and willing."

HAIR WORK

CORONET BRAIDS made from combs. Mail order given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., room 31.

HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARLIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. 3801-2 OX. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

ALL HAIR used in our work is strictly of white race production. VICTOR GOVILNON, 308 Boylston st., Tel. 263 B. B.

MRS. MacHALE, 420 Boylston st., hair dressing, shampooing, undulation, manicuring, toilet articles. Tel. B. B. 3535-1.

ALICE P. MacMONAGLE AND E. L. DE CHATELAIN, 15 Temple pl., famous backward shampoo. 50c.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

BOSTON FLOOR CO., Ltd., 32 Kingston st., Boston—Parquet, floor refinishing and sanding. Estimates given. Tel. OX 1053.

HARDWARE

JOHN W. COSDEN & CO., 246 Massachusetts ave., Boston. Electricians and locksmiths. Dealers in cutlery, kitchenware, paints and varnishes.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS

CLAPP, 54 Bromfield st., Boston. Importers of soft and stiff hats, also caps. AUTO FURS a specialty.

HALL & HANCOCK COMPANY, Leading hatters and furriers. Furs required this month at summer prices. W. G. HALL FUR COMPANY, successors, 420 Washington st., Boston.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retanned; hats banded and bound while you wait. 50c.

JEWELRY, ETC.

ESTATES AND OTHERS' Jewelry, diamonds, old gold and silver appraised and bought. FRANK A. ANDREWS CO., 10 School st., Boston.

HOMER, 45 Winter st., Boston. Selected jewelry—diamonds, watches and cut glass. Optical dept. Fine repairing.

KODAK DEVELOPING AND PRINTING "LINDSAY KNOWS HOW" to develop and print your film and get best results. Bring a trial order. Call or send for price list. Room 68, 15 School st., Boston.

KODAKS AND PICTURES

ARTHUR W. HUBBARD, 49-55 Bromfield st., Boston. High grade developing, printing and enlarging. Picture framing.

LADIES' TAILOR

I. WEINSTOCK, 28 St. James ave., opp. Westminister Hotel, Boston, Mass. Ladies' tailor and habit maker. Tel. 1725-1 B. B.

LOUIS VERNAGLIA, ladies' tailor; latest models and fabrics; satisfaction guaranteed. 15 Temple pl., Long distance tel.

LAUNDRY

MRS. GREEN'S HAND LAUNDRY, 264 W. Newton st., Work nearly done. Ladies' shirts, waists and dresses. Tel. 1732-2 B. B.

CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 235 Huntington ave., Ladies' work a specialty; cleansing and dyeing. Tel. 2901-1 B. B.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

MEN'S WEAR

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings. L. HIRSH, 250 Huntington ave., opp. Symphony Hall.

GEORGE E. WHITE, 11 Boylston st., Boston. "Goods of quality. Make selections from the latest styles."

YOU WILL ALWAYS find the "newest things" in shirts, ties, gloves and underwear at the SYMPHONY HABERDASHER, 250 Huntington ave., Boston.

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

A. B. POTCH, 218 Tremont st., formerly 128 A Tremont st. Custom work a specialty; a most reliable place for repairing and remodeling all kinds of furs; reasonable prices; satisfaction guaranteed.

MONOGRAMS IN ALL METALS

JOHN A. SALMAN, 17-21 Bromfield st., Boston, Mfg. Jeweler. Monograms for automobiles. Leather goods, ebony, etc.

MILLINERY

FELIX KORNFIELD, BOSTON'S LARGEST UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT. Best styles. Right prices. 65-67-69 SUMMER ST., BOSTON.

MUSIC

DO YOU BUY MUSIC? Prompt and courteous attention at HOMEYER'S MUSIC SHOP, 332 Boylston st., Boston.

C. W. THOMPSON & CO., A and B Park st., Boston. Send for our new catalogue. Mail orders filled promptly.

NECKWEAR—JABOTS—COLLARS

THE LONDON SHOP, INC., 19 West st., Boston. Neckwear, jabots, handkerchiefs and jewelry.

OSTRICH FEATHERS

HENDERSON, ostrich feathers dyed, cleaned, curled and made. WILLOW WORKS a specialty. 128 Tremont st., Boston. Room 54, opp. Park st. Elevator.

FELIX KORNFIELD, The Ostrich Feather House, 65-67-69 Summer St., Boston. Largest assortment. Best quality. Feathers recured while you wait.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 5 Park st., Boston. Importers and dealers of high-class Oriental Rugs and Carpets. Repairing and cleaning our specialties. Phone B. B. 1426-3.

A. KEVORKIAN, 281 Boylston st., Boston. Importers and dealers of high-class Oriental Rugs and Carpets. Repairing and cleaning our specialties. Phone B. B. 1426-3.

ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING

LET US CARE FOR YOUR RUGS. Send a card or phone B. B. 3839. ADALIAN BROS., 2 St. James ave., Boston.

ORIENTAL AFGHAN RUG RENOVATING CO., A. S. Boydell, Mgr.—Work guaranteed. Repairing and cleaning by Armenian experts. Rugs bought and sold. 125 Tremont st., Phone Oxford 1524-1.

PIANOS

BEFORE YOU DECIDE, hear the Krausers. Pianos for rent. GEO. LINCOLN PARKER, 100 Boylston st., Boston.

PELTON PIANO CO., 168 TREMONT ST. PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS. REPAIRS AND GRANDS FOR RENT. Popular prices. Terms to suit. Tel. con.

PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

DAGUERRETYPE RESTORED AND copied with success by THE GARO STUDIO, 747 Boylston st., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

CHAMPLAIN & FARRAR, 101 Tremont. OUR SPECIALTIES. Originality in Style, Pose and Finish.

PIANOS FOR RENT

OUR SPECIALTY—100 to select from. CHAS. S. NORRIS, 181 Tremont st., Apollo player, Kranich and Bach pianos.

"THE PICTURE SHOP," 65 BROMFIELD ST., Boston—High-grade Pictures and Framing. Gifts for all occasions.

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 298 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

PLASTIC ART SUPPLIES

G. W. JUSTUS, 97 Portland st., Boston. A splendid line of art supplies for the den or cozy corner. Attractive prices.

PLUMBERS

M. CARDER, PLUMBING, STEAM and Gas Fitting. 63 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 3232-3 B. B.

RAZORS (REGULAR AND SAFETY) DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington street, Boston. Everything in good cutlery.

RESTAURANTS

COOK, T. D. & CO., 88-90 Boylston St., Boston—Come to this well-known place for luncheon, when shopping. Open evenings until 7:30 p. m.

RUBBER GOODS

W. A. THOMPSON & CO., 54-56 Cornhill, Boston. 25 years a clothes wringer store. Washing machines, carpet sweepers, oil and gas stoves. Repairing a specialty. Phone Fort Hill 2419.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington street, Boston. Everything in good cutlery.

SILKS

EATON'S SILK SHOP, 50 Temple pl., Boston—Silks, silk waists and silk petticoats retailed at wholesale prices. Take elevator.

SHOES

J. C. FREDERICK'S FAMILY SHOE STORE, 55 Temple pl., opp. Washington st., 3d floor, Boston. Exclusive agency for RED CROSS SHOES. They beat with the foot.

STAMPS, DOG COLLARS, ETC. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., EST. 1867. Stamps, Stencils and Cutlery. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

STOCKING SHOP MUSKOGON VEGETABLE SILK hosiery, underwear, ribbons; also petticoats, custom made. RUTHERFORD'S, 39 Temple pl., room 614.

STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES

R. ALLISON & CO., 355½ Warren st., Roxbury. Circulating Library, Stationery and Picture Framing of high class. WE CAN SUPPLY your every need at moderate prices. Leather goods a specialty. H. A. SHEPARD & CO., 32 Cornhill, Phone.

TAILORS

SUMNERFIELD, 33 Roxbury st., Boston—A full line of foreign and domestic wools now on hand. Phone Roxbury 295-1.

W. JACKSON & SON, 100 Boylston st., Boston. Ladies and Gentlemen's Tailor. Fall modes ready August 15.

TAILORING AND REPAIRING

COHEN, 181 HUNTINGTON AVE., Boston. Work done promptly and carefully. Prices reasonable. Phone B. B. 1044-4.

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6, Smith St. 2 AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

A. R. ANDREWS, Estab. 1892, 3 Tremont pl., 6 Beacon st. Typewriters and supplies. Call or telephone.

UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERY

CHOICE SELECTIONS of imported fabrics. Repairing and reupholstering our specialties. R. P. FAULY, 3 Charles st. Tel. Hyatt 213.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING

REPAIRING AND RECOVERING "The Umbrella Store." J. T. MANNING, 74 Winter st., tel. OX 1371-1.

VACUUM CLEANING

SANITARY DUST REMOVING CO., 6 Beacon st., Boston.—Rugs, carpets, furniture, draperies, etc., cleaned without removal. Our men are experienced and careful. Estimates furnished. Phone Hyatt 2183.

VACUUM CLEANING MACHINES

DUNLEY PNEUMATIC CLEANERS, 84 to 113½ Electric or hand power. Free demonstration at home. DUNLEY MFG. CO., 250 Boylston st., phone 3382 B. B.

SANTO ELECTRIC, portable and stationary, also hand operated Santeo. LUKY & KENDALL, N. E. agents, 30 Summer st., Boston. Tel. Main 5573.

WALL PAPER

JOSEPH W. GERRY, 51 Cornhill, Boston. Experienced attention; expert advice and an elegant line of papers in all grades.

THOMAS F. SWAN, 24 Cornhill, Boston. The most complete stock of fine and medium grades of wall paper.

AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest style and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints of high grade paper at low cost. See them.

WOODBURY & DRISCOLL, 28 Washington st., Boston. "Artistic Wall Papers at Attractive Prices." Tel. Richmond 483.

RATES
One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE
Your advertisement to 4930 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

AUTOMOBILES

Remarkable Values in Slightly Used Cars

We Quote the Following, Subject to Prior Sale

Value.	Selling price.
1-1910 PREMIER, 6-cyl., 60-h. p. T. C., fully equipped.....\$3,800.00	\$2,500.00
1-1910 PREMIER, 4-cyl., 40-h. p. T. C., fully equipped.....2,850.00	1,900.00
1-1908 PREMIER, 4-cyl., 30-h. p. T. C., fully equipped.....2,850.00	1,350.00
1-1908 PREMIER, 4-cyl., 24-h. p. T. C. 2,250.00	750.00
1-1908 Pope-Hartford, 40-h. p. T. C., fully equipped.....3,200.00	800.00
1-1909 Maxwell, 4-cyl., 30-h. p. Roadster, fully equipped.....1,750.00	800.00
1-1908 Reo Roadster, prime condition.....300.00	300.00

A demonstration in any of these cars will convince you that the prices quoted are exceedingly low. Call or phone.

Premier Motor Car Co. of N. E. 1008 BOYLSTON ST. TEL. B. B. 4075

VOTING OF MONEY YEARLY AN AID TO BOSTON'S HARBOR

Chief of Engineers Urges Return to Practise Which Would Benefit New England River Work.

An important proposition advanced for the guidance of Congress in making appropriations for public maintenance is offered by the chief of engineers, Brig-Gen. William Bixby, who desires a return to the practise of annual appropriations for river and harbor work. This question is of considerable interest to Boston and New England, where government engineers are now engaged in making extensive improvements.

Since General Bixby assumed office, orders issued about keeping different kinds of papers, reports, etc., from the public, hinted that a new policy was forthcoming. Appropriations by Congress for

LAWYERS

WILLIAM MIDDLETON HALL, BARRISTER, TORONTO, CANADA. 236 Confederation Life Building.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 21

THE HOME FORUM

RARE ORCHIDS

Blossoms for Queen Victoria's jubilee came from Mexico.

THE culture of orchids has not thus far attracted much attention in Mexico. Notwithstanding this fact this is a rich field for the collector, since there are in the republic about 200 varieties of these wonderful plants, 40 or 50 of which have great commercial value and are shipped annually by the thousands to England, Belgium, the United States and other parts where the reign of this "queen of flowers" holds sway, says the Mexican Herald. In this city there are only about a dozen persons who give any special attention to the collecting of specimens of these beautiful plants.

The state of Vera Cruz is rich in Lealians. Not far from its haunts are found the vermilion red "autumnals," which are of medium size but very rich and beautiful. From plants sent from Mexico the 12,000 blossoms used in the centerpiece of the jubilee banquet of Queen Victoria were obtained. The background of the design was formed with white and lavender orchids, while the lettering was done in these vermilion "autumnals."

The orchids of the east coast of Mexico may yet be strangers to the people of their sections, but they were classified in England a hundred years ago. They are, however, not of as much commercial value as the specimens of the west coast some of which, for example, the white Lealias, bring as high as \$500 gold a plant, so that the collector who is willing to brave the forest is sometimes well repaid for his efforts.

Eggs That Keep for a Century

WHEN Li Hung Chang made his tour of the world his commissariat carried with it a supply of Chinese preserved eggs for the venerable ambassador's special use. Some of these eggs were exhibited in New York while he was staying here, and a few experts had the temerity to sample them. "They were not so bad, after all," was the verdict of one American connoisseur, "although by their looks you would think they would come under the ban of the pure-food law."

The eggs were enased in clay and when unpacked looked like pieces of pumice stone. They are preserved in this way by the Chinese for a century or

more. The process of keeping is very primitive, but as effective as it is simple. The eggs are first boiled hard, and then while they are hot they are wrapped in soft clay and packed away.

In this condition the Chinese claim they will keep forever and not lose their flavor or wholeness. Indeed, they consider that age improves the flavor. Li Hung Chang's commissariat brought the eggs for his personal use in bags placed in rice husks, but as the clay was hard there was not much danger of breaking them. When opened the "white" was found to be almost black and the yolks green. The flavor, however, was preserved. The Chinese chop these preserved boiled eggs and decorate most of their viands with them. They also enter largely into all their sauces.

Duck eggs are also preserved by the Chinese in somewhat similar fashion. There is a considerable trade in duck eggs of the Peking and Muscovy breed, and many Chinese in this country import them from China in the preserved condition. The duck eggs are boiled and preserved in a paste of charcoal instead of clay.—Harpers Weekly.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:
Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

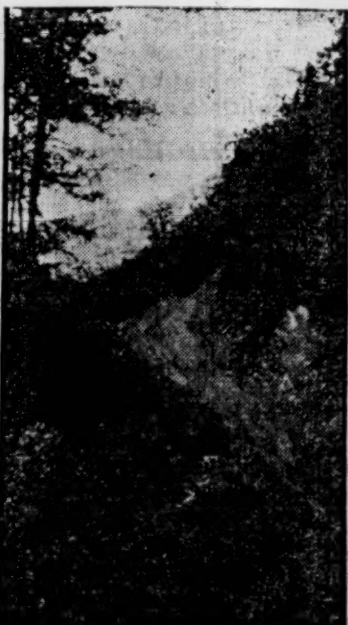
Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750 Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

THE FOREST SERVICE AND ITS TRAILS

By Richard N. Hart.



ON THE STURTEVANT TRAIL.
Glimpse in Angeles Forest.

for the use of tourists, miners, cattle men, lumber men, and, most important, so that the rangers can get at the fires quickly. After the trail comes the telephone.

Many of the trails are begun at the instance of the natives, who lay their cases before the local ranger. If the trail will be of use to the service the ranger gets an appropriation for the "project" from his supervisor. The government bosses the labor and pays for the labor and supplies in proportion to the benefit it hopes to derive from the new path. First, the ranger

stakes out the route, then the chaparral and trees are "brushed" for a width of from 10 to 60 feet. The latter width makes the trail a fire-break. Then the trail is broken with pick, shovel, plow, drag or dynamite, according to the nature of the ground. Many of these trails cost several hundred or even a thousand dollars to the mile, as they are often plotted at an even grade through difficult country where it is expected subsequently to replace the trail with a road.

In Southern California, where the summer heat is intense, trail work is begun in the fall and carried on until late spring. In the Sequoia forest one gang of six guards was at work last winter making a new 10-mile trail from the north fork of the Kern at 2500 feet up to an elevation of 7500 feet among the highlands leading to Mt. Whitney.

Another trail six miles long was being laid out to connect with the trail up Piute mountain at an elevation of 8500 feet. The Sequoia forest and those farther north are still in the midst of their trail building; while the Angeles forest,



MT. WHITNEY, ANGELES FOREST.
Sturtevant trail may be traced on face of the mountain.

north of Los Angeles, is well parked out. Several of its trails, as those going up Mt. Wilson, Mt. Lowe and Old Baldy, are fine wide paths, leading up through the big trees at an even grade and commanding out at the top over a wonderful panorama of peaks and plains. Thousands of hunters and tourists use the Angeles trails every year. President Taft's policy of economy has caused the appropriation for forest service "projects" to be cut down and as a result trail building has come to a temporary standstill. It has been customary for the service to take on extra guards for fire service in the summer. This summer guards were "instead" laid off.

Character

The sun set, but set not his hope:
Stars rose: his faith was earlier up:
Fixed on the enormous galaxy,
Deeper and older seemed his eye,
And matched his suffrance sublime,
The taciturnity of time.
He spoke, and words more soft than rain
Brought the age of gold again:
His action won such reverence sweet
As hid all measures of the feat.
—Emerson.

Seeing Sights at Home

Robert W. Chambers, the novelist, tells of a New York friend who recently visited a Chicago cousin. "Henry," said the New Yorker, "before I leave town I want to be sure and visit the stockyards, the Art Institute, and the Field Museum. I suppose it's an old story to you, so if you'll direct me right I'll find them myself."

The Chicago man laughed. "I'm ashamed to admit it," he said, "but the fact is I've lived in Chicago for 15 years, and I've never been out to the stockyards, nor visited the Field Museum or Art Institute, although I pass the two latter every day of my life. I guess I'll take a day off and accompany you."

He did and was as much interested as his cousin.
A week later, as he was bidding his relative good-bye, the westerner said, "When I go to New York this fall I want you to take me out to Ellis Island to see the immigrants land. It must be a great sight. And I want to get a view from the statue of Liberty and walk through the Bowery."

"Sure, Henry," answered the New York cousin, "I'd like to do those things for once myself."—Cosmopolitan.

English Art Treasures in Russia

IT appears that in no country on the European continent are there more art treasures than in Russia. Especially rich is the collection in the Kremlin of old English silver, which had a beginning in the presentation to the czar by Elizabeth of a rare old Tudor cup. The Connoisseur informs us that many of the pieces of silver in the collection cannot be matched. Catherine II bought many unique examples of the English goldsmith's art of the 18th century. Her acquisition of the Walpole collection of pictures from Houghton Hall was one of the earliest losses sustained by this country from foreign collectors.

Not the least of the Empress Catherine's activities in collecting was the acquisition of the unrivaled series of English gold and jeweled watches, chatelaines and etuis of the eighteenth century. Other collections can show earlier English watches, but not one can vie with this in the splendor and costliness of the series preserved in Peter the Great's gallery in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg. The collection numbers about 50 watches, exclusive of several watches set in ornate and costly stands for the table, and, except seven, all have chatelaines. Many are set with diamonds and other precious stones, and are elaborately chased and decorated.—Westminster Gazette.

Miss Nightingale was the first woman to receive the Order of Merit. This was conferred upon her by King Edward, in December, 1907, after the law had been modified to permit it.—Exchange.

Russian Red Cross Worker

William E. Curtis of the Chicago Herald writes about meeting in Bokhara, Central Asia, a tall young woman, with a graceful figure, and a beautiful face, dressed in a neat suit of white pongee silk, with a broad brimmed, Quakerish hat and a red cross upon her breast. It was Miss Jenny von Mayer of Smolensk, Russia, who made herself famous during the Russo-Japanese war, and is now making a tour of Turkestan. In the meantime she is distributing Bibles on her own account and wherever she goes she carries copies of the Scriptures and sells them to whoever wants to buy. She has copies of the Gospels published by the London Bible Society in seven different dialects spoken by the tribes of Turkestan, copies of the New Testament in three of the languages and the entire Bible in Russian.

His Interpretation

One of the funny pages in "Life" for the week shows an exhausted small man wiping his forehead as he stands on the end of a pier. Below is a rowboat. The man is looking ruefully at a very, very large gentleman beside him who is evidently remonstrating as follows:
"Exorbitant, I call it. If I hadn't read on the sign 'special low rates for large parties' I wouldn't have come over in your old boat at all."

Door to Happiness

Search as we will, Love is the only key
That will unlock that door for you
and me.
—H. C. Hayden.

GOD'S HILLTOPS

The Lord God . . . will make me to walk upon mine high places.—Hab. iii. 19.

THE joy of the hills! To rise slowly, musingly, over the upland meadows into the still air; to get up on a level with the tree-tops and begin to see their green billows; to press on through hushed woods, up over the mossy ledges; to come out upon the clear summit, draw a long breath and salute the world at your feet! Has nature a purer, more invigorating joy than this?

No, but God has; God, who is over nature. It is only on rare gala days that the hills are yours; rarer still, the mountains. Your life lies down among the bricks and stretches along the pavements. Instead of the hillside hush and the hilltop ecstasy, you have the rattle of carts and the confusion of many cares.

But at any time, even from the midst of these, God can make you to walk upon your high places. Up, up, up. He can lead you out of the clash and the heat and the fretfulness, out of the poverty and the failure and the grief, up, up, up, to a place above all distraction, hushed with the peace of God; above all seething annoyances, cool with the comfort of God; above dark failure and grief, sunny with God's confidence and God's promises. From any valley, however low, even from the valley of the shadow of death, God can uplift His high places, and invite you to the summit.

I will not tell you what God's high places are, for you know already. Nor will I tell you how to find them, for you have been there; but, alas, how seldom!—Amos R. Wells.

NOT MY WILL BUT THINE

MOST of the triumphs of human prowess, mental or physical, are acclaimed by mankind as splendid victories of human will. The will to do a thing and to carry out one's purpose at any cost is held to mark the achieving man. The determination to succeed in the face of every difficulty is supposed to be the keynote of accomplishment in every walk of life. By virtue of this quality, it is supposed, many a career has been wrought out where comparatively little ability or talent lay.

Even in a religious vocation the sense of self-will and determination is sometimes unconsciously present, though it is manifestly a contradiction to pray "Thy will be done" and then carry on work for other people with a sense of willful determination. The effort to carry out spiritual work by such means, however, is only apparently effective. Men may be led to change their life through personal devotion to a religious teacher, but such reform does not stand the test of time and trial. Women sometimes follow a personal spiritual adviser through enthusiasm for the teacher, but no true development of spirituality can come from such following. Jesus understood this when he

said, "No man can come unto me except the Father call him." His constant denial in his own work of the human belief in personal influence is an important point in his example which some workers in his vineyard come to understand only through experience of how little avail here is mere personal suasion and power.

It has sometimes been said that the Christian Science church has seen its remarkable rise through the effect of Mrs. Eddy's personality on her followers. The world often thinks it has done her great honor by praising her success in life as the work of a human mind and will. Yet it would seem as if the experience of other religious teachers would show any thoughtful person that no human capacity, however great, is sufficient for a world-wide leadership like Mrs. Eddy's. With all the gifts of intellect and heart, the statesmanship, the compassion, the discernment of human tendency and need, that her career has proved her to have, achieving a work which no man ever has accomplished in religion since the days of Paul, it is the thing farthest from her thought to claim that she has done this of herself. No

one person, no body of persons, could stand through the battle for a purely spiritual religion, theory and practice against the enemy of materialism in these days. This work is of God; He alone could bring these things to pass. The most that can be claimed for Mrs. Eddy in it and indeed the crowning marvel of her equipment for leadership, is that she has been at every moment a ready and willing instrument in the hand of God. She has set aside her human will at every point that the divine will might be declared to and in and through her. This is the open secret of her career, and the thing which most of all those who are trying to follow where she has walked find in her to praise. It is because Christian Scientists have through long years proved that Mrs. Eddy knows how to let God's will, not her own, be done, that they trust her so entirely. They know that God prepared her for this work and sustains her in it and enables her to stand on those heights of selfless consecration to which she calls all mankind.

And Christian Scientists are also learning that this rule which sets aside the human for the divine will serves in every walk of life. The achievements of

the human will, even when set to do good to others, have always an admixture of harm and wrong. What man has carried out a mere human purpose of his own without doing many things which he ought not to have done? Napoleon is the great example of how much the mere human will can seem to do, and of the utter nothingness of such conquest. To every career built up for personal success there must come the hours of bitterness when the game is known not to be worth the candle. But a career whose sole purpose is to bless mankind, in which self-purposes and self-seeking is submerged in the divine will and purpose, must be ever satisfying and especially when the results are plain, as in such work they must be, in benefits to mankind.

Christian Science is showing to those who are ready to see that the great life lesson for all mankind is to understand those words, "Thy will, not mine, be done." Science inculcates an honest analysis of personal motive and wish and shows one how deep must be the cleansing process before the human desires and purposes are truly set aside to know and obey the will of God. There is a vast amount of work done in the

name of good and of service to humanity which is not divinely commanded. It is planned and guided by human opinion, often by self-righteousness, by a material standard of good, and by a desire for self-importance. These things all shut out the divine light and the Love which alone can heal and save.

Science teaches that man can do nothing of himself but only by reflecting the divine Mind. In Christian Science every man withholds himself with scrupulous care from deciding the right and wrong way for another. God governs the life of every child of His, and this becomes clear to each one only as he ceases to seek or offer human guidance. No human being can know what is best for another. Christian Scientists are slowly learning to rely practically on God's guidance in every hour. This means a great deal more than mere verbal acquiescence in the omnipotence of God. It means for each one some hour on Gethsemane when with sore travail of human sense the consciousness at last penetrates to some deeper understanding of Jesus' prayer there. He was the way and to reach the victory which was his, human striving must grow deeper and more willing in every hour, in every thought and wish and word, to be utterly subject to God.

SEA ANIMALS

Phosphoric display from catch made in deep water.

SIR John Murray, in the course of an interesting speech delivered at the Atlantic Union, says the American Register of London, referred to the part taken by civilized nations since the time of Michael Sars in increasing our knowledge of the North Atlantic, and alluded particularly to the services rendered by telegraph engineers in connection with cable laying.

The Atlantic ocean was not altogether, as had been stated, an unknown sea. They now had over 5000 soundings scattered over the Atlantic in deep water, and had critically examined and described 3000 samples of deep sea deposits in different parts of the north Atlantic.

What was known, however, was probably but a small fraction of what was yet to be discovered. There were at the bottom of the sea, for instance, an enormous number of creatures who had the power of producing their own light.

One of the greatest and most extraordinary sights in the whole realm of nature was the display of phosphorescence from large hauls in deep sea water. Although there were plenty of animals in fresh water, he had never yet seen a spark of phosphorescence from any such animals, although in structure they were very much the same kind of animals as those in the sea.

Courage, sir,
That makes a man or woman look their goodliest.
—Tennyson.

Women a Factor in New York

IN its thirteenth year, the Woman's Municipal League, an affiliated member of the National Municipal League, illustrates what a factor a woman's organization can be in municipal affairs. Its membership is 1500 and its work, carried on through district organizations, covers all of Greater New York.

As originally formed by Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, in 1897, the Woman's Municipal League had for its object "the promoting among women of an intelligent interest in municipal affairs" and the giving of aid to the movement to obtain good government for the metropolis. It has accomplished much, but its record will be made by its future work.

In evidence of the things accomplished or in process of accomplishment these are quoted from a recent report:

Encouragement of men in the street-cleaning service by the offering of medals and money prizes.

Revival of the Waring Juvenile Citizens Leagues formed in the public schools to promote interest in civic affairs.

Erection of 20 free ice water fountains in congested portions of the city.

A campaign of education among housekeepers with a view to improve sanitary conditions.

An investigation of moving-picture

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, September 17, 1910.

Ethics of the Fisheries Question

THE keynote of the world's activity is supply and demand. Whether emigration, colonization, or the cruder methods of forcible possession, the overflow turns along the course of least resistance, wherever and whenever national boundaries fail to become self-sufficient. It is then paternal governments look to their charges, lest that with which they are particularly concerned be subjected to injury. Fortunately for the generation of the present, arbitration means exactly what it spells: Peace, justice, understanding. To the extent this thrice-blessed means is employed for the betterment of mankind will international comity be arrived at in earnest.

Apart from the merits of the Newfoundland fisheries' dispute, now a matter of history because of its century-long existence, the settlement through arbitration makes of the subject much more than what the terms convey. It is again the old question of supply and demand. Agriculture, industry and commerce both precede and follow the needs of the multitude. Food, clothing and shelter are but the derivatives where forest, field and ocean deeps offer of their bounty. As long as plenty prevails misunderstandings do not easily arise. But when the one or other nation is confronted with the problem of supply in the matter of some specific article the natural course is to look for the substance most likely to fill the need. Here caution asks a hearing.

Unquestionably the eyes of the world are centered on the great waters out of the depths of which must come the bulk of the foodstuffs of the future aside from what the field will furnish. The importance of the Newfoundland fisheries is but a speck against the magnitude of the industry as it seems likely to develop. Already the cattle of the plains are becoming less and less as compared with the vast increase in populations. Old as the ancients, fishing as a means of livelihood must of necessity assume proportions undreamed of when once the finny-inhabitants of the ocean are to replace in earnest other things the table has been accustomed to present. In that day, a day not necessarily too distant, the question of the Newfoundland boundaries will be of minor importance. Miles and miles beyond the present source of supply the world's fishermen will draw on nature's bounty. There will be newer and more improved methods at the command of the toilers for them to reach deep down into the sea. Individually remunerative and carrying economic value, the harvests will be commensurate with the scope of the great industry. As a nation, Japan has for some time furnished a striking evidence of the extent to which fishing enters into the affairs of the household. The island empire may be expected to continue along its present course of progress in this matter of food supply.

Ethically considered, the promise of the waters of the earth in solving the question of supply resolves itself into an outlook highly satisfactory. Features with which most people are only too familiar will become matters of the past when the sea is recognized as the storehouse for the world. More and more the appeal of the human heart is for mercy and consideration of others. If perfection of conduct is as yet not easy of attainment, the closest approach to such a state is at least the best to have in hand.

SINCE Claude Grahame-White received \$10,000 for flying to Boston light while Rose Pitonof swam there from Charlestown bridge just to show that it could be done, the superiority of wings over fins, as money winners, seems quite clearly established.

The Business Situation

NEVER was the opportunity greater nor the need more pressing for the exercise of good common sense and courage in business affairs than is the case today. Notwithstanding the sound fundamental conditions and the acknowledged fact that the wealth of the country this year will be enormously augmented by a bountiful harvest there is a hesitation and fear attendant upon business enterprise that is acting as a serious handicap. In fact, the industrial activity that is enjoyed today is due mostly to urgent requirements rather than to the natural development of trade, which would be very much greater if the minds of men were not so harassed by the fear of untoward events that are not likely ever to occur. For some time past business has been going forward spasmodically. Stocks of raw materials in manufacturers' hands are generally low. Buying is from hand to mouth. When it is considered that this sort of industrial activity prevails it is, indeed, amazing that the volume of business is as large as it is.

A recent canvass of some of the most important industries of the country revealed the fact that they are running from 70 to 100 per cent of capacity, a remarkable showing in view of the unrest prevailing and particularly when it is remembered that most of the larger corporations have greatly increased their capacity during the past few years. Inquiries for pig iron and steel products of large volume are reported this week, but new business in these lines is not important. The railways are reporting larger gross earnings than for August, but are holding back orders for equipment and rails until they know definitely what freight rates they will be permitted to charge.

It is believed that politics will in time dwindle as a disturbing factor, but at present business interests view the political turmoil as having but one outcome—a revision of the tariff. Consequently, they do not believe in venturing far in new enterprise until they know what the new schedules are to be. According to the expressed views of many large interests they are more apprehensive of the results of a new tariff than they are of a change in administration. But business is bound to thrive, more or less, notwithstanding turbulent political conditions. Many large undertakings have been pending for several years. Some will be pushed through by force of necessity, despite prevailing handicaps. This country is too prosperous, and her people too progressive, to permit business stagnation. The exercise of ordinary business acumen, mixed with a little courage, will do wonders toward keeping the wheels of progress in motion.

THE nomination by the Democrats of New Jersey of Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, for the governorship opens up a broad and a most interesting field for political speculation. Dr. Wilson, of course, has not yet been elected. He has only been put in the way of an election. But when we remember Maine, and some other things, it will not be difficult to concede that New Jersey will go Democratic this fall. This conceded and assumed, it must be admitted that Woodrow Wilson is high in the available list of Democratic presidential possibilities.

Whatever may be said to the contrary, it seems reasonably certain that William Jennings Bryan will not permit his name to go before the next national Democratic convention. Aside from Woodrow Wilson, however, there are already three other possible aspirants for the nomination. Foremost among these stands Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio. Whether he shall remain a formidable contestant will depend upon whether or not he shall carry Ohio in November. Then there is Mayor Gaynor. His prospects for the Democratic nomination also hang on contingencies. If he should be nominated for and elected to the governorship of New York he would have great strength before the Democracy of the nation. This would be equally true if he should decline the governorship and devote all of his time and ability to carrying on the reforms he has already inaugurated as mayor of the country's metropolis. Then there is Hoke Smith, who has just received flattering vindication and indorsement from the Democrats of Georgia. The South would greatly appreciate the nomination of a southern man, and Hoke Smith would command, very likely, the solid southern delegations in the national convention.

But should Woodrow Wilson be elected, and should he do for New Jersey all that it is now believed he can and will do, he would enjoy the advantage of standing as second choice from the beginning of the balloting, with fair prospects of becoming first choice with the followers of Mayor Gaynor in the event of a break. It is a trifle early to go very deeply into this matter, but it is not too early to regard the president of Princeton as a man likely to be mentioned, frequently in political conversation from this time on.

THE "new nationalism" need be thought none the less notably worth while because its author now defines it as "old-fashioned morality." The fundamental ethics of good government are ever the same.

Defining the New Nationalism

It is a greater concession to his critics than he is usually willing to make when in reply to their attacks Colonel Roosevelt ventures upon the hazardous ground of definition with regard to his doctrine of the "new nationalism." Speaking before a large gathering of farmers at the Suffolk county fair, Riverhead, N. Y., on Thursday, he said: "All that 'new nationalism' means is the application of certain oldtime moralities to the changed conditions of the day." Further he said: "I wish to see greater governmental efficiency, because we have to deal with greater business efficiency. Simple laws are all that are necessary in small communities where there is no big business and each man works for himself. When you get masses of wealth gathered together and great corporations developing, conditions then become so changed that there must be an increase in governmental activity to control the wealth for business efficiency."

This is true. But it does not involve stripping the legislative and the judiciary that the executive may be clothed with more power. It does not mean the centralization of all authority in the federal government. It means resorting to the constitutional methods of redressing wrongs as they may make themselves visible from time to time, and as they may arise from changing conditions, industrial or political.

At the last session of Congress President Taft by calm but determined procedure secured the enactment of much corrective legislation. Practically all of this was intended to apply oldtime moralities to the changed conditions of the day, but it was brought about through regular and established processes.

Those who are fair-minded among Colonel Roosevelt's critics are not objecting to the great reforms he would bring about, but rather to the methods which in his earlier statement of the new nationalism he seemed to favor. If he then failed to make himself clear, or if he was not correctly reported, the criticisms which his alleged views have called forth are now without point. No right-minded person can find fault with the doctrine of the "new nationalism" as enunciated at the Suffolk county fair.

PRESIDENT TAFT is wise in not bothering about the "next" term just now. One at a time is enough to occupy his attention.

THE fall strawberry, it seems, originated in Iowa, but for some reason, as yet unexplained, the credit and honor of its development were left to New York. It may be that Iowa had become tired of strawberries by the time the fall style put in its appearance, and yet it is almost impossible to see how this could be the case in a state noted for the richness of its cream and the courtesy of its young men. However, it remains a fact that Iowa having invented the fall strawberry went no farther, and the result is that New York fruit growers are now reaping the harvest. A successful experimenter with the autumn strawberries describes them as "Francis and American seedlings of the Pan-American berry." They were put to a severe test last year to the evident satisfaction of this progressive grower, who later bought 500 plants, paying \$100 for them, and it has been found that they blossom continuously from June until November. They began to bear on July 30. The blossoms were cut off until Aug. 1, and we are told that an immense crop of ripe fruit, green berries and blossoms now cover the plants, having developed since the date named. The first picking was made on Aug. 22, and fruit is promised "until freezing weather sets in." In the several pickings that have already occurred the yield has been 600 quarts to the acre.

It stands to reason, of course, that progress in strawberry raising will not stop here; rather may we believe this to be the beginning of the progressive movement. Fall strawberries are all

Woodrow Wilson—And Then?

right. They will come in nicely for the fall festival. But it is in the winter, and as an alternative to and a change from the oyster, that the strawberry would be most welcome. Who shall deny that the winter strawberry is coming next?

PERHAPS when America has found the best answer to the question, "What shall we do with our former Presidents?" it will be in a position to assist Great Britain in finding the happiest manner in which to occupy the time and thoughts of her former queens.

HOLMAN HUNT was a cockney, that is to say he was born within the sound of Bow Bells, under the shadow, almost, of the church. It is an honor he shares with some of the greatest of Englishmen; was not Milton himself born in the adjacent Bread street? Hunt's father was a warehouseman in Wood street, at the corner of which, by Cheapside, flourished the famous tree which for centuries in one of the great cities of the world occupied, as Leigh Hunt points out, the site of an ordinary house. Probably the elder Hunt would have voted for the cutting down of that tree. He was one of those old-fashioned business men to whom the artistic temperament was not only anathema, but who regard all artists as moral replicas of Benvenuto Cellini. At twelve the boy was taken from school and sent to drudge at a city desk; at sixteen he escaped from the office, with a hardly won parental consent, and went to learn to draw in the British Museum. It was at this moment in his career that he met Millais, already famous in the academy schools for the purity of his drawing. The result of that meeting was the Pre-Raphaelite movement.

That two boys meeting and dreaming in a house in Gower street should have planned and carried to success a campaign which had no less a motive than the destruction of the artistic traditions of their day, constitutes one of the most romantic stories in the history of art. Others there were, notably Rossetti, whose names are inseparably connected with the movement, but it was Hunt and Millais who bore the burden and heat of the day. What the battle was like it is necessary to go back to the old newspaper files to discover. Prejudice and intolerance were wounded to their quick, and fought with all the bitterness of the fear of defeat. On one side were two boys contending for the expression, as they saw it, of truth in art, on the other all the wealth and power of orthodoxy: And the boys won. Those were the years which saw the exhibition of "Rienzi" and the "Christian Missionary," of "Lorenzo" and the "Carpenter's Shop," of the "Two Gentlemen of Verona" and "Mariana." The Times thundered by the column, Charles Dickens raged in "Household Words," and then suddenly "like thunder out of a clear sky," as Hunt said, came the sudden intervention of Ruskin, and the battle was won. Woolner might turn to sculpture, Millais might forget in prosperity the principles of the "Brotherhood," the spirit of the movement was still marching along to find an ultimate, almost a contradictory, expression in impressionism.

Perhaps "Pre-Raphaelitism" was an unfortunate expression: It certainly led to misconceptions. It did not mean that the "Brotherhood" had adopted the archaism of the painters before Raphael; but it did mean, in the words of Ruskin, a return to that uncompromising love of truth, which men adhered to no more after Raphael, shown "by working everything down to the most minute detail from nature, and from nature only." Hunt's "Light of the World" was painted in this way. For two or three months he sat in the open, at the time of the full moon, in a shelter made of hurdles, painting the background by the light of a candle, between the hours of nine and five. At the end of three years the picture was given to the world, and with it he conquered public opinion.

THE new aeroplane speed records reported from France are likely to be supplemented with still newer ones from somewhere, tomorrow.

It is of minor importance to the world who discovered the north pole. The fact that the point farthest north has been located, however, is of real significance, for the data secured thereby will no doubt prove helpful to mankind eons after the identity of the successful one has been leveled in history's page. Names alone fail to perpetuate human personality, and whether that of Peary or of the humbled Cook attaches to the permanent record will not affect the brilliancy of the achievement. Neither will any claim advanced by one of these explorers furnish indubitable evidence of the other's deliberate mendacity, although positive proof might convince interested partisans of his error. The world, having been disposed to bedeck Dr. Cook, still displays chagrin and hesitancy to believe its temporary idol shattered.

Mr. Peary's success was enough to win him more voluntary acclaim had he refrained from criticizing his rival while demanding recognition. Even mistaken faith perishes hard and correction does not always beget gratitude. Yet truth is manifested less in surface indications than in the deep, underlying facts that, once fully understood, render mistakes impossible. With this thought in mind one can readily see why Dr. Cook's associates are so determined to end the controversy. Their efforts center in the expedition of John R. Bradley to Etah, where he will try to locate the records and instruments that the doctor is said to have left there. If it is true that Dr. Cook accompanies Mr. Bradley, the outcome of the investigation must be regarded as final.

The strongest evidence tending to show that Dr. Cook reached the pole would be neutralized, perhaps forever, by the turn of events that has prevented his dream from taking material form. In justice to him, though, it is the part of wisdom to gather that evidence if it exists, and to let the world know if it has given credence to a fallacy. No one need fear the truth, and Dr. Cook should welcome it. Human opinion is a fickle ruler and bestows no lasting favors even where they belong, while adherence to correct standards wins honors that cannot be dissolved when personalities are lost in accomplishments.

It is much to be doubted if Uncle Sam really saves anything by having his sugar weighers paid a salary by the firms whose importations of sugar they are supposed to weigh correctly.

THE new White House cow is said to be a true aristocrat of her kind. Out in her Wisconsin home she has belonged to the very cream of bovine society.

Holman Hunt

Man Less Than His Achievement

Fall Strawberries